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No. 8] NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 13—FEBRUARY 19, 2005 SATURDAY/MAGHA 24—MAGHA 30, 1926

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

क्र.आ. 516.—आपराधिक प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 के 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार श्री निमई चंद्र पांडा, अधिवक्ता व उनके कनिष्ठ श्री अनिरुद्ध महापात्र को सीबीआई केस आर. सी. 3 (एस)/87/एस आईयू-II सीबीआई/एसआईसी-1/नई दिल्ली (निर्मल मेहता हत्याकांड) जो कि अतिरिक्त जिला जज, जमशेदपुर, झारखंड की अदालत में विचारार्थ है, इससे संबंधित व आनुवंशिक किसी अन्य मामलों में विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/45/2004-ए.वी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

S. O. 516.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Nimai Chandra Panda, Advocate and his junior Shri Aniruddha Mahapatra as Special Public Prosecutor to conduct the CBI case No. RC-3(S)/87-SIU/IV/CBI/SIC-1/New Delhi (Nirmal Mehta Murder Case) pending in the Hon'ble Court of District and Sessions Judge, Jamshedpur and any other matter connected therewith and incidental thereto

[No. 225/45/2004-AVD-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 517.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 240 पीसीआर 2004 दिनांक 22-12-2004 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री एम. एन. दिगाई, तत्कालीन वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, केनरा बैंक, गुलबर्गा मेन ब्रांच, (2) श्री वाई. एल. चंद्रशेखर, तत्कालीन वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, केनरा बैंक, गुलबर्गा मेन ब्रांच, (3) श्री शिव कुमार एस. पाटिल, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भाग्यलक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, मैसर्स आदित्य इंडस्ट्रीज, एवं मैसर्स सोम्या मिनरल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, (4) श्रीमती सुजाया एस. पाटिल, प्रोपराइटिक्स, मैसर्स भाग्यलक्ष्मी ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, एवं पार्टनर मैसर्स आदित्य इंडस्ट्रीज, एवं मैसर्स सोम्या मिनरल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, गुलबर्गा, (5) श्रीमती गुरुबाई पाटिल, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भाग्यलक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, एवं मैसर्स आदित्य इंडस्ट्रीज, गुलबर्गा, (6) श्रीमती विजयलक्ष्मी पाटिल, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भाग्यलक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, गुलबर्गा, (7) श्री अजीत एस. नेकदार, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भाग्यलक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज, गुलबर्गा, (8) श्री महेश पार्टनर, मैसर्स आदित्य इंडस्ट्रीज, गुलबर्गा एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोक सेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध नकद साख सुविधा और चेक को बट्टे पर भुनाने की सुविधा के मामले में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 420 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13(2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन मामले के पंजीकरण और दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषणों के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/8/2005-ए.पी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

S. O. 517.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Karnataka, vide Notification No. HD 240 PCR 2004 dated 22-12-2004, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for the registration of the case and investigation of offence punishable under Section 120-B read with Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and Section 13(2) read with Section 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and substantive offences thereof, against Shri M.N. Diggai, the then Senior Manager, Canara Bank, Gulbarga Main Branch, (2) Shri Y. L. Chandrashekar, the then Senior Manager,

Canara Bank, Gulbarga Main Branch, (3) Shri Shivkumar S. Patil, Partner, M/s. Bhagyalaxmi Industries, M/s. Aditya Industries and M/s. Sowmya Minerals Private Limited, (4) Smt. Sujatha S. Patil, Proprietrix, M/s. Bhagyalaxmi Trading Company and Partner M/s. Aditya Industries and M/s. Sowmya Minerals Private Limited, Gulbarga, (5) Smt. Gurubai Patil, Partner, M/s. Bhagyalaxmi Industries and M/s. Aditya Industries, Gulbarga, (6) Smt. Vijayalaxmi Patil, Partner, M/s. Bhagyalaxmi Industries, Gulbarga, (7) Shri Ajit S. Narkedar, Partner M/s. Bhagyalaxmi Industries, Gulbarga, (8) Shri Mahesh, Partner, M/s. Aditya Industries, Gulbarga and any other public servants or persons in the matter of cash credit limits and cheque discounting facilities and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offence, and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of same facts.

[No. 228/8/2005-AVD.-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 518.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार के पत्र संख्या सी आर एम/ 2005/4/पीओएल-11 दिनांक 11 जनवरी, 2005 द्वारा सम्प्रेषित महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार की सहमति से "गुटका" निर्माताओं और अपराध जगत के बीच मिलीभगत के संबंध में भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 120 बी संपठित भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 384, 387 और 34 तथा आयुध अधिनियम की धारा 3 और 25 संपठित महाराष्ट्र संगठित अपराध नियंत्रण अधिनियम, 1999 की धारा 3(1) (ii), 3 (2) और 3(4) के अधीन जे.जे. मार्ग पुलिस स्टेशन, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र के मामला सं. 249/2004 का आगे अन्वेषण और उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों, षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/17/2005-ए.पी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

S. O. 518.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Maharashtra communicated vide Letter No. CRM/2005/4/POL-11 dt. Jan. 11, 2005, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Maharashtra for further investigation of Case No. 249/2004 of J. J. Marg Police Station, Mumbai.

Maharashtra under section 120-B of IPC read with Sections 384, 387 and 34 of IPC and Sections 3 and 25 of the Arms Act read with Sections 3(1)(ii), 3(2) and 3(4) of the Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999 relating to nexus between 'gutka' manufacturers and the underworld, and attempts, abetments, conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offences, and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/17/2005-AVD.-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 519.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 239 पीसीआर 2004 दिनांक 22-12-2004 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री मनोहर एच. आहूजा, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भारत इंटफाब, फातिमा विल्ला, 30 फीट रोड, निकट पाली नाका, बांद्रा (वेस्ट), मुंबई (2) श्री अमित एम. आहूजा, पार्टनर, मैसर्स भारत इंटफाब, फातिमा विल्ला, 30 फीट रोड, निकट पाली नाका, बांद्रा (वेस्ट), मुंबई (3) श्री महेश के. असरानी, नं. 15-ए, तुलसी बिल्डिंग, दत्ता पाडा रोड, बोरीवल्ली (वेस्ट), मुंबई (4) मैसर्स संजीव कंचन एंड कंपनी, 4-मिलान बिल्डिंग, 189/93, बाजार गेट स्ट्रीट, पेरिन नरीमन स्ट्रीट, फ्लोर्ट, मुंबई और (5) श्री जे. कनकराजन, तत्कालीन प्रबंधक (क्रेडिट), सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, अंधेरी (ईस्ट), मुंबई एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोक सेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई द्वारा साख सुविधाएं मंजूर करने के मामले में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 120-बी सपठित धारा 420, 467, 468 और 471 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13(2) सपठित धारा 13(1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/4/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

**S. O. 519.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 239 PCR 2004 dated 22-12-2004 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for

the investigation of offence punishable under Section 120-B read with 420, 467, 468 and 471 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and Section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) against (1) Shri Manohar H. Ahuja, Partner, M/s Bharat Intfab, Fatima Villa, 30 Fert Road, Near Pali Naka, Bandra (West), Mumbai (2) Shri Amit M. Ahuja, Partner, M/s Bharat Intfab, Fatima Villa, 30 Fert Road, Near Pali Naka, Bandra (West), Mumbai (3) Shri Mahesh K. Asrani, No. 15-A, Tulsi building, Dutta Pada Road, Borivali (West), Mumbai (4) M/s Sanjeev Kanchen and Company, 4-Milan Building, 189/93, Bazar Gate Street, Perin Nariman Street, Fort, Mumbai and (5) Shri J. Kanakrajan, the then Manager (Credit), Central Bank of India, Andheri (East), Mumbai and any other public servants or persons in the matter of grant of credit facilities by Central Bank of India, Mumbai and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offences, and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/4/2005-AVD.-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 520.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 238 पीसीआर 2004 दिनांक 13-12-2004 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री मनोहर लाल एच. आहूजा, पार्टनर, मैसर्स स्वीफ्ट सर्विसिज लिनिंग्स, 112 नवयुग इंडस्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, टी. जे. रोड, सेवरी (वेस्ट), मुंबई (2) श्री अमित मनोहर लाल आहूजा, पार्टनर, मैसर्स स्वीफ्ट सर्विसिज लिनिंग्स, 112, नवयुग इंडस्ट्रीयल स्टेट, टी. जे. रोड, सेवरी (वेस्ट), मुंबई एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोक सेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई द्वारा 250 लाख रुपये की साख सुविधाएं मंजूर करने के मामले में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 120-बी सपठित धारा 420, 468 और 471 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) सपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/7/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

**S. O. 520.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of

Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 239 PCR 2004 dated 13-12-2004 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for the investigation of offences punishable under section 120-B read with 420, 468 and 471 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and Section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) against (1) Shri Manoharlal H. Ahuja, Partner, M/s Swift Services Linings, 112, Navyug Industrial Estate, T. J. Road, Sewri (West), Mumbai (2) Shri Anit Manoharlal Ahuja, Partner, M/s Swift Services Linings, 112, Navyug Industrial Estate, T. J. Road, Sewri (West), Mumbai and any other public servants or persons in the matter of grant of credit facilities of Rs. 250 lakhs by the Bank of India, Mumbai and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offence, and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/7/2005-AVD-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 521.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 256 पीसीआर 2004 दिनांक 21-12-2004 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री के. गंगाराजू, वरिष्ठ संपदा पर्यवेक्षक, भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान, बंगलौर एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोक सेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान, बंगलौर में आयु और अनुभव के फर्जी प्रमाणपत्रों के आधार पर नौकरी प्राप्त करने के मामले में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 120-बी और 420, तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) सपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन मामले के पंजीकरण और दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्टचर्यों और षड्यंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं० 228/5/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

**S. O. 521.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 256 PCR 2004 dated 21-12-2004 hereby extends

the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for the registration of the case and investigation of offences punishable under Section 120-B and 420, of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and substantive offences thereof, against Shri K. Gangaraju, Senior Estate Supervisor, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore, and any other public servants or persons in the matter of securing employment in the Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore on the basis of false certificates of age and experience and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offence, and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/5/2005-AVD-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 522.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केरल राज्य सरकार के गृह (जे) विभाग की दिनांक 26-06-2003 की अधिसूचना संख्या 19333/जे2/02/गृह द्वारा प्राप्त केरल सरकार की सम्मति से अलप्पुजा दक्षिण पुलिस स्टेशन में दर्ज आपराधिक प्रकरण संख्या 342/98 जो श्री ए. तंगल कुंजू की पुलिस हिरासत में मृत्यु से संबंधित है और जिसे सी. आई. डी. अपराध शाखा में आपराधिक प्रकरण संख्या 167/सी.आर./98 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया गया, की जाँच के लिए और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत उक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त दुष्टचर्यों, दुष्टचर्यों तथा षड्यंत्रों के अथवा किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य पर करती है।

[सं० 228/62/2004-ए.वी.डी.-II]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th February, 2005

**S. O. 522.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Kerala Home (J) department vide Notification No. 19333/J2/02/Home, dated 23-06-2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for the investigation into the case Cr. No. 342/98 of Alappuzha South Police Station, renumbered as Cr. No. 167/CR/98 of Crime Branch CID, Alappuzha regarding death of A. Thangal Kunju while in police custody, and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in



relation to or in connection with the said offence, or any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/62/2004-AVD.-II]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

( राजस्व विभाग )

( केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड )

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 523.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2004-05 से कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2020-21 (दिनांक 8-11-2019 तक) अर्थात् भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण के साथ निष्पन्न दिनांक 9-10-2001 की रियायत करार में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट 17 वर्ष 6 माह की अवधि के लिए अथवा उससे पहले उपर्युक्त करार की शर्तों का उल्लंघन होने की स्थिति में नीचे पैरा (3) में उल्लिखित उद्यम/उपक्रम के अनुमोदन को नवीकृत करती है।

2 यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त के अधीन है कि :—

- (i) उद्यम/उपक्रम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23छ) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा;
- (ii) केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम/उपक्रम :—
  - (क) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के स्पष्टीकरण (ख) में यथा परिभाषित पात्र कारोबार को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है; अथवा
  - (ख) खाता बहियों का रख-रखाव नहीं करता है तथा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के उपनियम (6) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसे खातों की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं कराता है; अथवा
  - (ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के उप-नियम (6) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करता है।
- (iii) नीचे पैरा-3 में उल्लिखित उद्यम आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 80झक (4) (i)(ग) की शर्तों और भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण के साथ निष्पन्न दिनांक 9-10-2001 की रियायत करार के अनुसार इसका विकास करने के उपरान्त अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधा का प्रचालन और रख-रखाव शुरू करता है, ऐसा न होने पर इस अनुमोदन को वापिस ले लिया जाएगा।

3. अनुमोदित उद्यम/उपक्रम है :—

मैसर्स जी. एम. आर. तुनी अनाकापल्ली एक्सप्रेसवेज प्रा. लि.,  
6-3-866/1/जी-2, ग्रीनलैण्ड्स, वैगमपैट, हैदराबाद-500016

को भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण के साथ निष्पन्न दिनांक 9-10-2001 के रियायत करार के अनुसार निर्माण प्रचालन तथा हस्तांतरण आधार पर आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में एन. एच-5 पर 300/0 किमी. से 359/20 किमी. तक मौजूदा दो लेन वाले राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग को मजबूत करने तथा तुनी अनाकापल्ली खंड में 4 लेन वाले दोहरे कैरिजवे को चौड़ा करने की उनकी परियोजना हेतु। (फा. सं. 205/60/2001-आ.क.नि-II) (खंड-I)

[अधिसूचना सं० 22/2005/फा. सं. 205/60/2001-आ.क.नि-II  
(खंड-I)]

निधि सिंह, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 2005

S. O. 523.—It is notified for general information that approval to the enterprise/undertaking, listed at para (3) below has been renewed by the Central Government for the purpose of Section 10 (23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 with effect from the Assessment Year 2005-06 to Assessment Year 2020-21 (upto 8-11-2019) i.e. for a period of 17 years 6 months as specified in the concession agreement dated 9-10-2001 entered into with the National Highway Authority of India, or earlier, in the event of violation of the terms of the agreement aforesaid.

2. The approval is subject to the conditions that :—

- (i) the enterprise/undertaking will conform to and comply with the provisions of Section 10 (23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;
- (ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise/undertaking :—
  - (a) ceases to carry on the eligible business as defined in Explanation (b) to Rule 2E of I.T. Rules, 1962; or
  - (b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (6) of Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962; or
  - (c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (6) of Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;
- (iii) the enterprise mentioned in Para 3 below starts operating and maintaining the infrastructure facility after developing it in terms of Section 80 IA(4)(i)(c) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and in accordance with the concession agreement dated 09-10-2001 entered into with the National Highway Authority of India, failing which the approval shall be withdrawn.

## 3. The enterprise/undertaking approved is :—

M/s GMR Tuni Anapalli Expressways Pvt. Ltd., 6-3-866/1/G2, Greenlands, Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016, for their project of strengthening of the existing 2 lanes of national highway from Km. 300/0 to Km. 359/20 and widening thereof to 4 lanes dual carriageway in Tuni-Anapalli section on NH-5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis as per concession agreement dated 9-10-2001 entered into with the National Highways Authority of India (F. No. 205/60/2001-ITA-II) (Vol. I).

[Notification No. 22/2005/F. No. 205/60/2001-ITA-II (Vol. I)]

NIDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 524.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2004-05 से कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2006-2007 तक के लिए नीचे पैरा (3) में उल्लिखित उद्यम/उपक्रम के अनुमोदन को नवीकृत करती है।

## 2. यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त के अधीन है कि :—

- (i) उद्यम/उपक्रम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23छ) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा;
- (ii) केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम/उपक्रम :—
  - (क) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के स्पष्टीकरण (ख) में यथा परिभाषित पात्र कारोबार को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है; अथवा
  - (ख) खाता बहियों का रख-रखाव नहीं करता है तथा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के उपनियम (6) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसे खातों की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं कराता है; अथवा
  - (ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 2ड के उप नियम (6) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करता है।

## 3. अनुमोदित उद्यम/उपक्रम है :—

मैसर्स एल. वी. एस. पावर लिमिटेड, 8-2-269/एस/90, रोड सं. 2, सागर को-आप. हाऊसिंग सोसायटी, बनजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500034 को गुररमपालेम गांव, पेंडुरथी मंडल विशाखापटनम्, जिला आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्थित 37.8 मैगावाट पावर प्लांट के लिए (फा. सं. 205/59/2000-आ.क.नि-II) (खंड-I)

[अधिसूचना सं० 21/2005/फा. सं. 205/59/2000-आ.क.नि-II (खंड-I)]

निधि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 2005

**S. O. 524.**—It is notified for general information that approval to the enterprise/undertaking, listed at para (3) below has been renewed by the Central Government for the purpose of Section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 with effect from the Assessment Year 2004-2005 to Assessment Year 2006-2007

## 2. The approval is subject to the conditions that :—

- (i) the enterprise/undertaking will conform to and comply with the provisions of Section 10 (23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;
- (ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise/undertaking :—
  - (a) ceases to carry on the eligible business as defined in Explanation (b) to Rule 2E of I.T. Rules, 1962; or
  - (b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (6) of Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962; or
  - (c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (6) of Rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

## 3. The enterprise/undertaking approved is :—

M/s LVS Power Limited, 8-2-269/S/90, Road No. 2, Sagar Co-op. Housing Society, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034 for their 37.8 MW power Plant at Gurrampalem Village, Pendurthy Mandal Vishakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh. (F. No. 205/59/2000-ITA-II) (Vol. I)

[Notification No. 21/2005/F. No. 205/59/2000-ITA-II (Vol. I)]

NIDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

आयकर

**का.आ. 525.**—सामान्य जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अधोलिखित संगठन को उसके नाम के सामने उल्लिखित अवधि के लिए आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (I) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ "संस्था" श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है—

- (i) संस्था वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान और परिरक्षण कार्यकलापों सहित गैर-अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों के लिए अलग-अलग लेखा-बहियों का रख-रखाव करेगी।
- (ii) अधिसूचित संस्था प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपनी वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान गतिविधियों को वार्षिक विवरणी प्रत्येक वर्ष 21 मई को अथवा उससे पहले सचिव वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग 'टेक्नोलॉजी भवन' न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को प्रस्तुत करेगी;

- (iii) अधिसूचित संस्था केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से नामोनिर्दिष्ट निर्धारण अधिकारी को आयकर की विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के अतिरिक्त अपने लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति तथा अपने अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों, जिसके लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई थी, के संबंध में आय एवं व्यय खाते की लेखा परीक्षा की भी एक प्रति संगठन पर अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) आयकर भवन, 9वां और 10वां तल, सैक्टर 3, वैशाली, गाजियाबाद, (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग तथा (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को प्रत्येक वर्ष 31 अक्टूबर को अथवा उससे पहले प्रस्तुत करेगी।

क्रम सं.	अनुमोदित संगठन का नाम	अवधि जिसके लिए अधिसूचना प्रभावी है
1.	मैसर्स फाउंडेशन फार रिवाइट-लाइजेशन ऑफ लोकल हेल्थ ट्रेडिशन, 74/2, जराकबंडे कावेल पोस्ट अट्टूर रोड, वाया येलाहंका, बंगलौर-560064	1-4-2003 से 31-3-2006

**टिप्पणी :** (i) उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध संगठन पर लागू नहीं होगी।

(ii) अधिसूचित संस्था को सलाह दी जाती है कि वह अनुमोदन के नवीकरण के लिए तीन प्रतियों में और पहले ही अधिकार क्षेत्र वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार को आवेदन करें। अनुमोदन के नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन पत्र की तीन प्रतियां सचिव, वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग को सीधे भेजी जाएंगी।

[ अधिसूचना सं. 44/2005/फा. सं. 203/126/2003-आ.क.नि.-II ]

निधि सिंह, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

#### INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 525.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Central Government for the period mentioned below, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- The Institution shall maintain separate books of accounts for scientific research and non-research activities including conservation activities;
- The notified Institution shall furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research,

'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road. New Delhi-110016 for every financial year on or before 31st May of each year ;

- (iii) The notified Institution shall submit, on behalf of the Central Government, to (a) the Director General of Income Tax (Exemption), Aayakar Bhawan, 9th and 10 Floor, Sector 3, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, (b) the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation, on or before the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961 in addition to the return of income tax to the designated assessing officer.

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation approved	Period for which notification is effective
1.	M/s. Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions, 74/2, Jarakabande Kaval, Post Attur Road, Via Yelahanka, Bangalore-560 064	1-4-2003 to 31-3-2006

**Notes :** (i) Condition (i) above will not apply to the organisation categorized as "Association".

(ii) The notified Institution is advised to apply in triplicates as well in advance for further renewal of the approval, to the Central Government through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction. Three copies of the application for renewal of approval should also be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Notification No. 44/2005/F. No. 203/126/2003-ITA-II]

NTDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 2005

#### आयकर

**का.आ. 526.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्राप्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "कैथोलिक बिशप कॉन्फ्रेंस ऑफ इंडिया, नई दिल्ली" को वर्ष 2002-2003 से 2004-2005 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;

(iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;

(v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 46/2005/फा. सं. 197/74/2004-आयकर नि.-1]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th February, 2005

#### INCOME-TAX

**S. O. 526.**—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (v) of Clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Catholic Bishops Conference of India, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 subject to the following conditions namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the object for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in

accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 46/2005/F. No. 197/74/2004-ITA-1]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 2005

#### आयकर

**का.आ. 527.**—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "श्री श्री ठाकुर रामचन्द्र देव एसोसिएशन (रजि.), नई दिल्ली" को वर्ष 2002-2003 से 2004-2005 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के नियोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 47/2005/फा. सं. 197/129/2004-आयकर नि.-1]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th February, 2005

#### INCOME-TAX

**S. O. 527.**—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (v) of Clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby

notifies the "Sri Sri Thakur Ramchandra Dev Association (Regd.), New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2002-03 to 2004-05 subject to the following conditions namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of account are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 47/2005/F. No. 197/129/2004-ITA]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 2005

आयकर

का.आ. 528.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "क्राई- चाईल्ड रिलीफ एण्ड यू मुम्बई" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-04 से 2005-06 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हो;

(iv) कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;

(v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसको अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पत्तियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 6/2005/फा. सं. 197/131/2004-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th January, 2005

INCOME-TAX

S. O. 528.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (v) of Clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "CRY-Child Relief & You, Mumbai" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2003-04 to 2005-06 subject to the following conditions namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of account are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 6/2005/F. No. 197/131/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.



नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 2005

### आयकर

का.आ. 529.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा “जवाहरलाल नेहरू मेमोरियल फण्ड, नई दिल्ली” को वर्ष 2005-06 से 2007-08 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पत्तियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएगी।

[अधिसूचना सं० 19/2005/फा. सं० 197/153/2004-आयकर नि. I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st January, 2005

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 529.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the “Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, New Delhi” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2005-06 to 2007-2008 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;

- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of account are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 19/2005/F. No. 197/153/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 2005

### आयकर

का.आ. 530.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा “नेताजी रिसर्च ब्यूरो, कोलकाता” को वर्ष 2004-05 से 2006-07 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;

(iv) कर निर्धारित आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय-कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;

(v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पत्तियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं० 20/2005/फा. सं० 197/151/2004-आय-कर नि. I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st January, 2005

### INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 530.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Netaji Research Bureau, Kolkata" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2005-06 to 2007-08 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 20/2005/F. No. 197/151/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 531.**—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत

सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिशों पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ग) की उप-धारा (i) और (ii) के उपबंध उस सीमा तक, एचडीएफसी बैंक लि. के प्रबंधक निदेशक श्री आदित्य पुरी पर लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक इसका संबंध वर्ष 2005 के लिए मास्टर कार्ड इंटरनेशनल के एसएएमईए बोर्ड में निदेशक के रूप में उनकी नियुक्ति से है।

[फा. सं. 13/1/2005-बीओए]

डी. पी. भारद्वाज, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(BANKING DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

**S.O. 531.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Government of India on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (i) & (ii) of clause (C) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to Shri Aditya Puri, Managing Director, HDFC Bank Ltd., in so far as it relates to his appointment as a director on the SAMEA Board of the Master Card International for 2005.

[F. No. 13/1/2005-BOA]

D. P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 532.**—भारतीय निर्यात आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (झ) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्रीमती सूर्याकान्ती त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव (ईआर), विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को श्री राजीव सिकरी के स्थान पर भारतीय निर्यात आयात बैंक में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 24(1)/2003-आईएफ-1]

मार्गरेट गंगटे, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th February, 2005

**S.O. 532.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Smt. Suryakanthi Tripathi, Additional Secretary (ER), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi as a Director on the Board of Export-Import Bank of India *vice* Shri Rajiv Sikri.

[F. No. 24/1/2003-IF-1]

MARGARET GANGTE, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 533.**—यतः बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 45 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा उसके अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि. के इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक में विलय के लिए 20 फरवरी, 1990 को एक योजना मंजूर की थी।

यतः उक्त योजना के खंड 6 के उपखंड (ix) के अधीन इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक द्वारा बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि., तिरुनलवेलि की तत्काल वसूली न की जा सकने वाली (एन आर आर) परिसंपत्तियों का अंतिम मूल्यांकन किया जाना अपेक्षित था, जो कि बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि., के इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक में विलय के समय नियत तारीख (अर्थात् 20 फरवरी, 1990) को अनन्तिम रूप से मूल्यांकित कर ली गयी है।

यतः बड़ी संख्या में परिसंपत्तियां अंतर्ग्रस्त होने और बैंक के प्रयासों के बावजूद अधिकांश मदों की वसूलियां अभी बाकी होने के कारण, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक ने यह अभ्यावेदन किया है कि बैंक, विलयन की योजना के खंड 6 के उपखंड (ix) में विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर परिसंपत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन नहीं कर पाया है।

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने पर इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि विलयन की योजना को लागू करने में कठिनाई पैदा हो गयी है और बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि. की तत्काल वसूली न की जा सकने वाली परिसंपत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन करने के लिए अपेक्षित समय बढ़ा कर इस कठिनाई को दूर करना जरूरी है।

अतः अब बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि. के इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक में विलय की 19 फरवरी, 1990 की योजना के खंड 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के साथ परामर्श से तथा उसके अनुमोदन से बैंक ऑफ तमिलनाडु लि. की तत्काल वसूली न की जा सकने वाली उन परिसंपत्तियों का, जिनकी वसूली और मूल्यांकन नहीं हुआ है, बढ़ाई गयी तारीख से एक और वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर (अर्थात् 19 फरवरी, 2005 तक) मूल्यांकन करेगा।

[सं. 13/1/2002-बीओए]

डी. पी. भारद्वाज, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th February, 2005

**S.O. 533.**—Whereas on 20th February, 1990, a Scheme of Amalgamation of the Bank of Tamilnadu Ltd., with the Indian Overseas Bank was sanctioned by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by and in accordance with Section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

Whereas under sub-clause (ix) of clause 6 of the said Scheme, the Indian Overseas Bank was required to make a final valuation of the Not Readily Realisable (NRR) assets of the Bank of Tamilnadu Ltd., Tirunelveli, which have been provisionally valued on the prescribed date (i.e. 20th February, 1990) at the time of amalgamation of bank of Tamilnadu Ltd. with Indian Overseas Bank.

Whereas the Indian Overseas Bank has represented that in view of the large number of assets involved and the recovery of most of the items yet to be realized in spite of its efforts, it has not been able to make the final valuation

within the time specified in sub-clause (ix) of the clause 6 of the Scheme of Amalgamation.

And whereas the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India is satisfied that difficulty has arisen in giving effect to the Scheme of Amalgamation which, it is necessary to remove by extending the time within which the final valuation of the NRR assets of BOTL is required to be made;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 17 of the Scheme of Amalgamation dated 19th February, 1990 of the Bank of Tamilnadu Ltd. with Indian Overseas Bank the Central Government hereby directs that the Indian Overseas Bank, shall, in consultation with and with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, value the NRR assets of the Bank of Tamilnadu Ltd. which have not been realized and valued, within a period of further one year (i.e. by 19th February, 2005) from the earlier extended date (i.e. 19th February, 2004).

[No. 13/1/2002-BOA]

D. P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

### स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

(पी.एम.एस. अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 534.**—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सक परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :—

क्रम संख्या 51 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3
51. श्री रामचन्द्र कालेज और अनुसंधान संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय) चेन्नई (तमिलनाडु)	(i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी (बी डी एस) (यदि 21-6-1999 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)	बी डी एस चेन्नई
	(ii) मास्टर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी—	एम डी एस (ओरल एंड
	— ओरल एंड मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी,	मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी) चेन्नई

1	2	3
	यदि 20 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—प्रोस्थोडान्टिक्स	एम डी एस (प्रोस्थोडान्टिक्स) चेन्नई
	यदि 20 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—आर्थोडान्टिक्स	एम डी एस (आर्थोडान्टिक्स) चेन्नई
	यदि 25 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—पेरियोडान्टिक्स	एम डी एस (पेरियोडान्टिक्स) चेन्नई
	यदि 28 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—ओरल मेडिसिन एंड रेडियोलॉजी	एम डी एस (ओरल मेडिसिन एंड रेडियोलॉजी), चेन्नई
	यदि 30 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—कन्जर्वेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री	एम डी एस (कन्जर्वेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री), चेन्नई
	यदि 25 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।	
	—ओरल पैथोलॉजी	एम डी एस (ओरल पैथोलॉजी) चेन्नई
	यदि 22 नवम्बर, 2003 को अथवा उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।	

[फ. सं. बी.-12017/2/98-पीएमएस]

ए. के. सिंह, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

(Department of Health)

(P.M.S. SECTION)

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

S.O. 534.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948

(16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

For Serial No. 51 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1	2	3
51. Sri Ramachandra College & Research Institute (Deemed University) Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) (When granted on or after 21-6-1999)	BDS Chennai
	(ii) Master of Dental Surgery—	
	—Oral & Maxillo-facial Surgery, if granted on or after 20th November, 2003	MDS (Oral & Maxillo-facial Surgery), Chennai
	—Prosthodontics, if granted on or after 20th November, 2003	MDS (Prosthodontics), Chennai
	—Orthodontics if granted on or after 25th November, 2003	MDS (Orthodontics)
	—Periodontics if granted on or after 28th November, 2003	MDS (Periodontics), Chennai
	—Oral Medicine & Radiology if granted on or after 30th November, 2003	MDS (Oral Medicine & Radiology) Chennai
	—Conservative Dentistry if granted on or after 25th November, 2003	MDS (Conservative Dentistry), Chennai
	—Oral Pathology if granted on or after 22nd November, 2003	MDS (Oral Pathology), Chennai

[F. No. V.-12017/2/98-PMS]

A. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

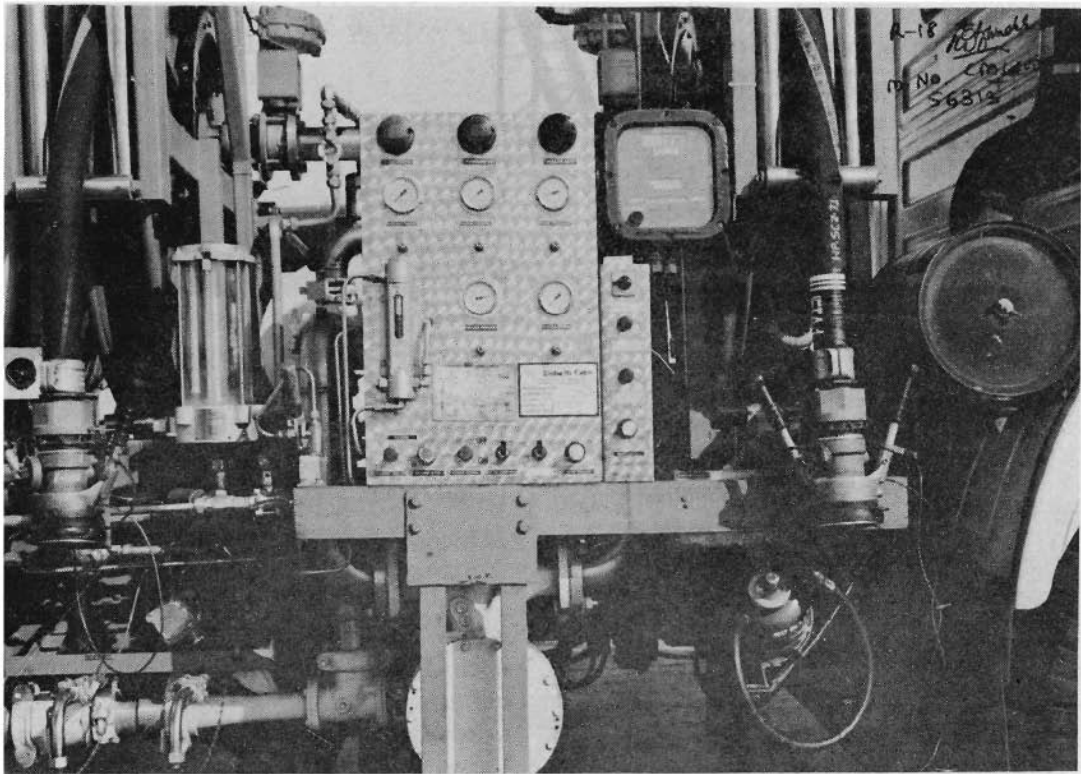
### उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

( उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 2005

**का०आ० 535 .—**केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा नीदरलैंड मीलस्तीतुट, हुधो डी गुनप्लेइन 1, डुरडेइपत नीदरलैंड द्वारा जारी अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ इसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल ( नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें ) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 60 ) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की उपधारा (3) के परन्तुक (iii) और धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जी ई सी मारकोनी अब्बै वर्क्स टोटचपाइन, फरेहेम, हेम्पशाइर पी ओ 144 क्यो ए ग्रेट ब्रिटेन द्वारा विनिर्मित जल से भिन्न मीटर और भारत में डैनमार्क इंजीनियर 37 वाइटहाल 143, अगस्त क्रान्ति मार्ग, केम्पस कार्नर, मुंबई-400036 द्वारा विष्पणित सी एम 1000 और सी एम 1400 श्रृंखला के और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/548 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



यह मॉडल ( आकृति देखिए ) किसी यांत्रिक अनुरूप आयतन प्रदर्श और किसी प्लसर सहित जल से भिन्न अन्य तरलों के लिए एक मीटर है जो 1400 ली० प्रति मि० के अधिकतम प्रवाह दर और 100 लीटर/प्रति मि० के न्यूनतम प्रवाह दर सहित 10.5 बार के अधिकतम दाब के अधीन कार्य करता है। इसकी यथार्थता वर्ग 0.5 है। माप का सिद्धान्त धनात्मक विस्थापन है और प्रदर्शन प्रणाली पर प्रदर्शित की जाती है। मुद्रण यंत्र विन्यास और विन्यास पूर्व वैकल्पिक है। खनिज तेल की विशेषताएं 0.47 एम पी ए एस के गैसोलिन और इनकी सघनता 715.3 कि०ग्रा०/मी<sup>3</sup>, और विलायक 145 एम पी ए एस और सघनता 844 कि०ग्रा०/मी<sup>3</sup> और गैस तेल की चिपचिपाहट 3.92 एम पी ए एस और 20° से० पर उपचारित 839 कि०ग्रा०/मी<sup>3</sup> की सघनता है।

[ फा. सं० डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2003 ]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान



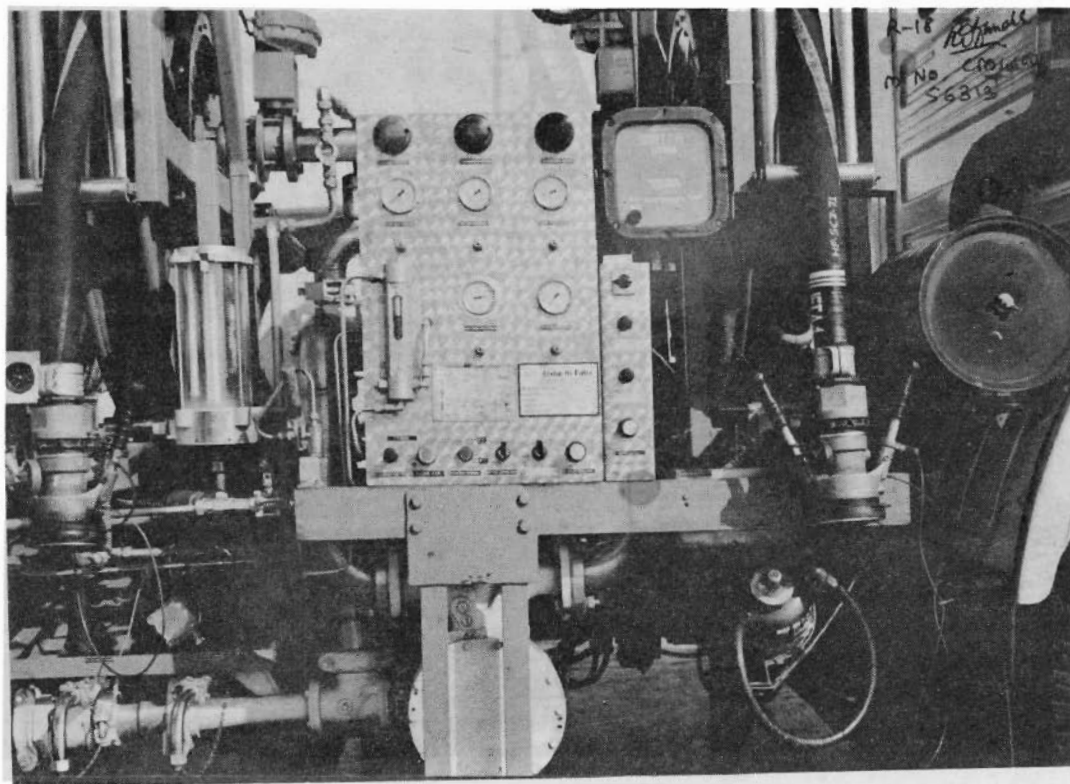
## MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 2005

**S.O. 535.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority alongwith the model approval certificate issued by the Netherlands Meetinstitut, Hugo de Grootplein 1, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third proviso to Sub-section (3) and Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Meter for Liquid other than Water model of series CM 1000 and CM 1400 manufactured by GEC Marconi Abbey Works Titchfield, Fareham Hampshire PO 144 QA Great Britain marketed in India by M/s. Dynamark Engineers, 37, Whitehall 143, August Kranti Marg, Kemps Corner, Mumbai-400 036 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/2003/548;



The model (see the figure given above) is a meter for liquids other than water with a mechanical analog volume indicator and a pulser, working under maximum pressure of 10.5 bar, with a maximum flow rate of 1400 litre/minute and minimum flow rate of 100 litre/minute belonging to accuracy class 0.5. The principle of measurement is positive displacement. The measured quantity is indicated on a Master Load-II digital measuring and displaying system. Printing mechanism and pre-setting mechanism are optional. The characteristics of fuels measured are Gasoline of viscosity 0.47 mPa.s and density 715.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Solvent of viscosity 1.45 mPa.s and density 844 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Gas-oil of viscosity 3.92 mPa.s and density 839 kg/m<sup>3</sup> measured at 20°C.

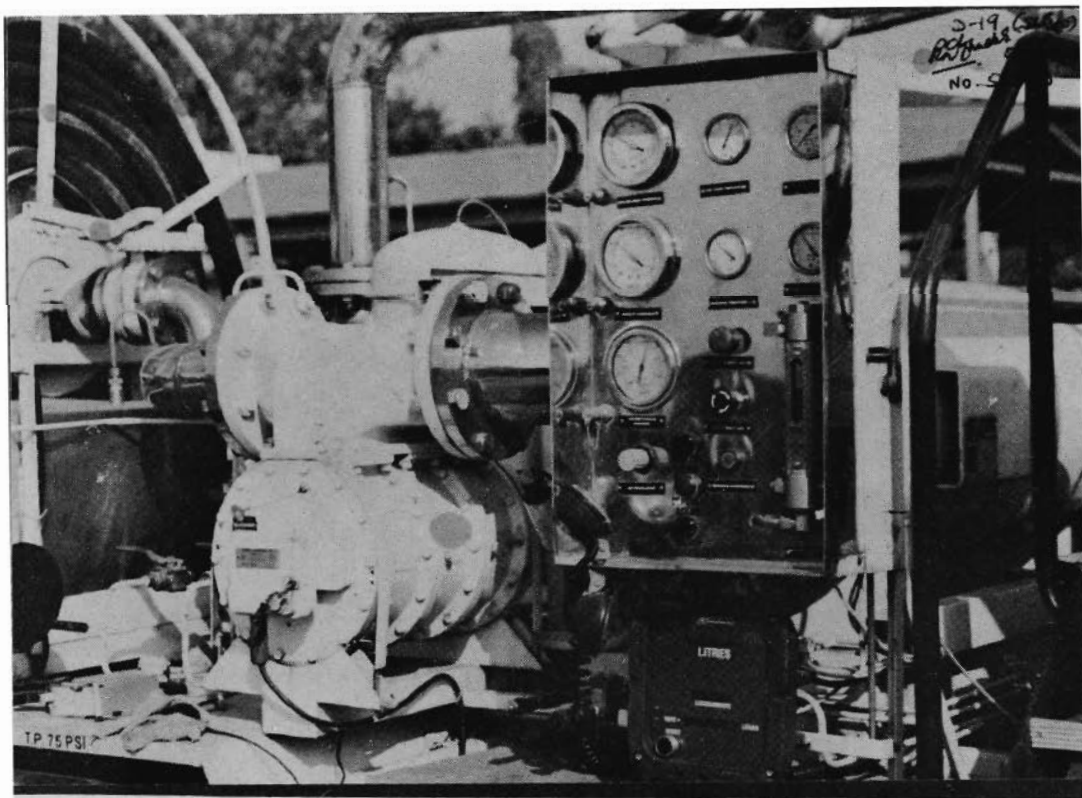
[F. No. WM-21(157)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 2005

का०आ० 536.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा नीदरलैंड मीलस्तीटुट, हुधो डी गुनप्लेइन 1, डुरडेइपत (नीदरलैंड द्वारा जारी अनुमोदन) प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ इसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की उपधारा (3) के परन्तुक (iii) और धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जी ई सी मारकोनी अब्बै वर्क्स टोटचपाइन, फरेहेम, हेम्पशाइर पी ओ 144 क्यो ए ग्रेट ब्रिटेन द्वारा विनिर्मित जल से भिन्न मीटर और भारत में डैनमार्क इंजीनियर 37, वाइटहाल 143, अगस्त क्रान्ति मार्ग, केम्पस कार्नर, मुंबई-400036 द्वारा विपणित सी एम 3000 और सी एम 4000 श्रृंखला के और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/549 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



यह मॉडल (आकृति देखिए) किसी यांत्रिक अनुरूप आयतन प्रदर्श और किसी प्लसर सहित जल से भिन्न अन्य तरलों के लिए एक मीटर है जो 4000 ली०/प्रति मि० के अधिकतम प्रवाह दर और 400 लीटर/प्रति मि० के न्यूनतम प्रवाह दर सहित 10.5 बार के अधिकतम दाब के अधीन कार्य करता है। जिसकी न्यूनतम माप मात्र 500 लीटर है। 10 से०मी० या 15 से०मी० कारों का है। जो यथार्थता वर्ग 0.5 वाला है। माप का सिद्धान्त घनात्मक विस्थापन है। मापी गई मात्रा मास्टर लोड-II अंक मापमान और प्रदर्शन प्रणाली पर प्रदर्शित की जाती है। पांच अंकक वीडर रूप मुद्रण यंत्र विन्यास और विन्यास पूर्व वैकल्पिक है। खनिज तेल की विशेषताएं 0.47 एम पी ए एस केगैसोलिन और इनकी सघनता 715.3 कि०ग्रा/मी.<sup>3</sup> आसोपार जे 17.7 एम पी ए एस और सघनता 7749 कि०ग्रा०/मी.<sup>3</sup> और गैस तेल की चिपचिपाहट 3.92 एम पी ए एस और 20° से० पर उपचारित 839 कि०ग्रा०/मी.<sup>3</sup> की सघनता है।

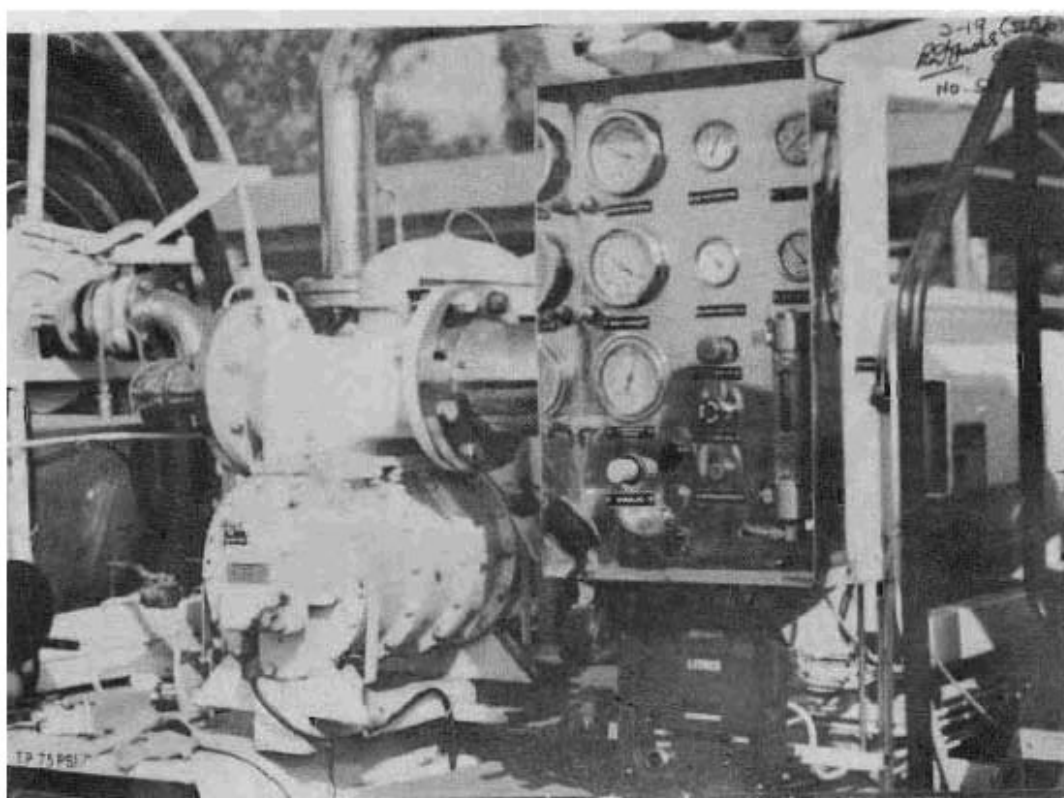
[फा.सं० डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th January, 2005

**S.O. 536.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority alongwith the model approval certificate issued by the Netherlands Meetinstitutt, Hugo de Grootplein 1, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third proviso to Sub-section (3) and Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Meter for Liquid other than Water model of series CM 3000 and CM 4000 manufactured by GEC Marconi Abbey Works Titchfield, Fareham, Hampshire PO 144 QA Great Britain marketed in India by M/s. Dynamark Engineers, 37, Whitehall 143, August Kranti Marg, Kemps Corner, Mumbai-400 036 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/2003/549;



The model (see the figure) is a meter for liquids other than water with a mechanical analog volume indicator and a pulser, working under maximum pressure of 10.5 bar, with a maximum flow rate of 4000 litre/minute and minimum flow rate of 400 litre/minute minimum measured quantity 500 litre, of flanges 10 cm or 15 cm, belonging to accuracy class 0.5. The principle of measurement is positive displacement. The measured quantity is indicated on a Master Load-II digital measuring and displaying system. Five digits Veeder Root printing mechanism and pre-setting mechanism are optional. The characteristics of mineral oil measured are Gasoline of viscosity 0.47 mPa.s and density 715.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Isopar J of viscosity 1.7 mPa.s and density 7749 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Gas-oil of viscosity 3.92 mPa.s and density 839 kg/m<sup>3</sup> measured at 20° C.

[F. No. WM-21(157)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 2005

क्रा०आ० 537.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा वाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सैनलॉजिक आद्योमेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, न० 52, 5/डी, सबब्रो ग्राहास अपार्टमेंट, गांधी स्ट्रीट, वेस्ट मासबलम, चेन्नई-600 033, ठमिलनाडु द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एस एल ए-डब्ल्यू बी सी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तौलन उपकरण (तौल सेतु के लिए संचालित किट) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सेनलॉजिक" है (जिसमें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसमें अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/583 सम्मिलित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित कराया है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गैर प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तौलन उपकरण (तौल सेतु प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 10 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शून्य प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित जापेक्षित प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तौलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 220 से 230 वोल्ट तक और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैपिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कम्प्यूटर्न व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सौलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के ऐसे दो मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यक्षमता के तौलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. से उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$  के हैं, जो घनात्मक या ज्ञेयात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एन-21(252)/2002]

सं० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग



New Delhi, the 19th January, 2005

**S.O. 537.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Conversion kit for weighbridge type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SLA-WBC" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "SENLOGIC" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Senlogic Automation (P) Limited, No. 52, 5/D, Sarvasree Grahas Apartments, Gandhi Street, West Mambalam, Chennai-600 033, Tamil Nadu and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/21003/583.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion kit for weighbridge type) with a maximum capacity of 50,000 kg and minimum capacity of 200 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 220 to 230 volts, 50-Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 5 tonne to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(252)/2002]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology



नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 2005

का०आ० 538.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सेन्लोजिक आटोमेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, नं० 52, 5/डी, सर्वश्री ग्राहास अपार्टमेंट, गांधी स्ट्रीट, वेस्ट मामबलम, चेन्नई-600033, तमिलनाडु द्वारा विनिर्मित एस एफ-32 डीजीटीसर सहित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एस एल ए-डब्ल्यू वी" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सेन्लोजिक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विह आई एन डी/09/2003/582 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 10 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 220 से 230 वोल्ट तक और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्थापित प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए मोलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$  के हैं, जो घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(252)/2002]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 19th January, 2005

**S.O. 538.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Weighbridge type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SLA-WB" series with SF-32 DIGITISER of medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "SENLOGIC" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Senlogic Automation (P) Limited, No. 52, 5/D, Sarvasree Grahas Apartments, Gandhi Street, West Mambalam, Chennai-600 033, Tamil Nadu and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/582.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge type) with a maximum capacity of 50,000 kg and minimum capacity of 200 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 220 to 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 5 tonne to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

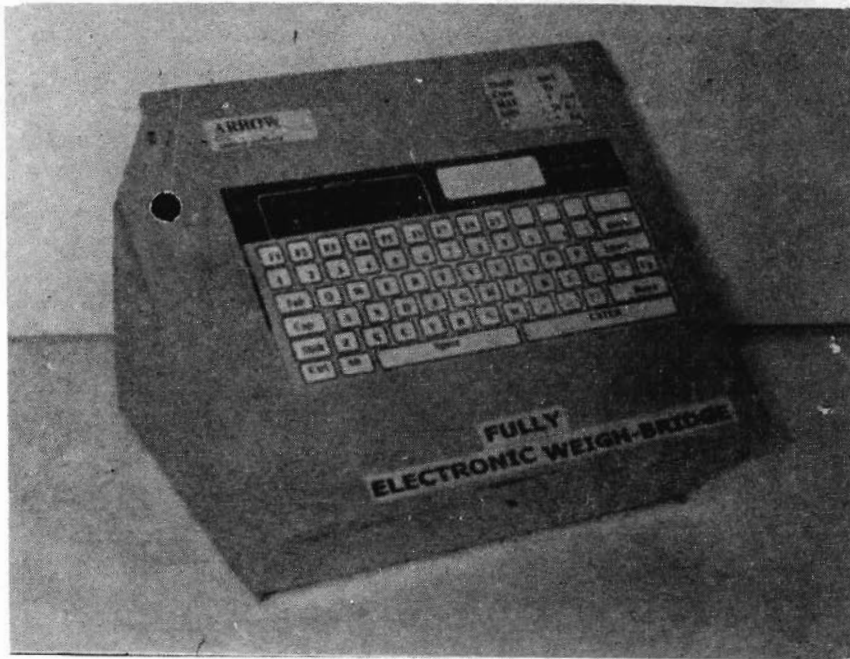
[F No. WM-21(252)/2002]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 2005

**का०आ० 539.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स डोडिया वेईंग टेक्नोलॉजी, जी आई डी सी प्लॉट सं० 54, हिम्मतनगर, साबरकण्ठा जिला-383001 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तुला चौकी) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "ऐरो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/256 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (तुला चौकी) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टांपिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा, उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(78)/2001]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 19th January, 2005

**S.O. 539.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) of "AWC" series with brand name "ARROW" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Dodia Weighing Technology, GIDC, Plot No. 54, Himatnagar, Sabarkanta District-383 001, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/256;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 30,000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and upto 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

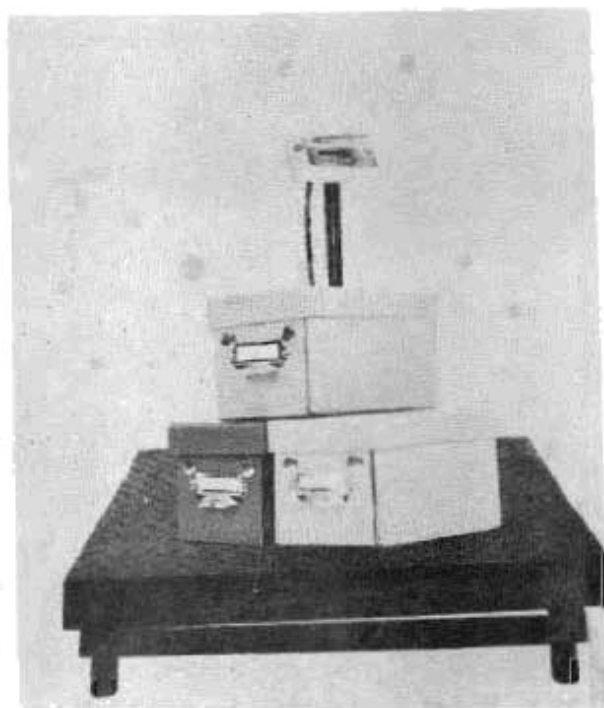
[F No. WM-21(78)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 2005

का०आ० 540.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा वाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संयम डेल्टा इन्टरप्राइजेज, गोपाल बिल्डिंग, कचहरी रोड (परिधर्मा) के निकट, मेरठ कालिज के सामने, मेरठ-250 001, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "डी ई एच" शृंखला के अंकक मूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "डेल्टा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिस अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/376 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करता है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 300 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टायिंग प्लेट को सुदृशित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उम्मी शृंखला के वैसे ही मॉक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 किलो से 1000 किलो तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" का मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$  के हैं, 'के' जो घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम-21(342)/2003]

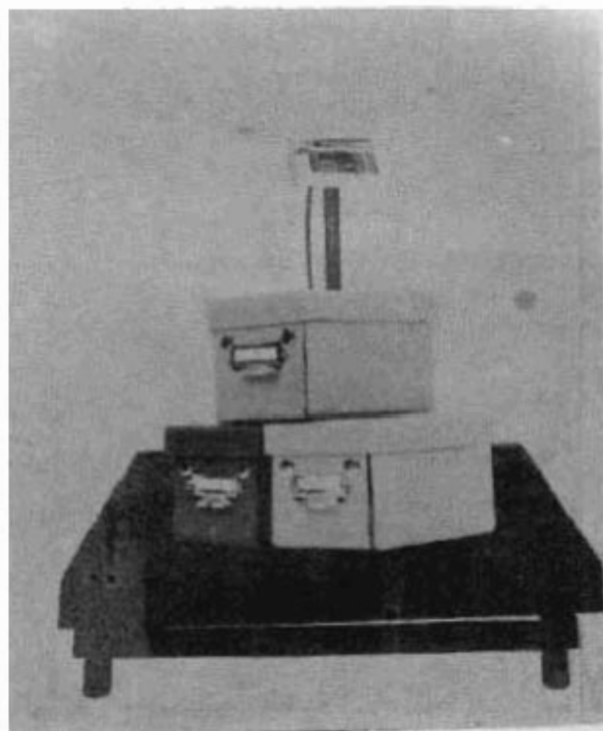
पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान



New Delhi, the 4th February, 2005

**S.O. 540.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "DEH" series of high accuracy (Accuracy Class-II) and with brand name "DELTA" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Delta Enterprises, Gopal Building, Near Kutchery Gate (W), Opp. Meerut College, Meerut-250 001, Uttar Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/376;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 300 kg and minimum capacity of 1 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 kg. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 1000 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50000 for 'e' value of 100 g or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

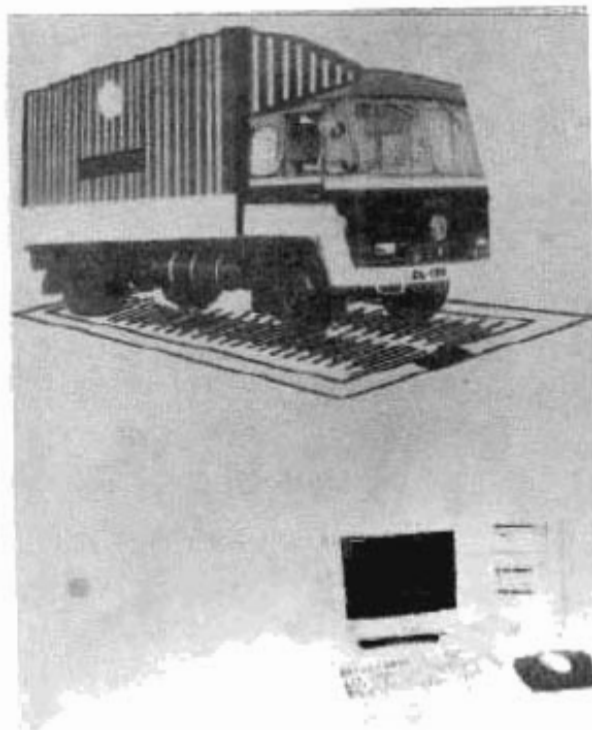
[F. No. WM-21(342)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 2005

को०आ० 541.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा वाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैक्स डेल्टा इन्टरप्राइजेज, गोपाल बिल्डिंग, कचहरी गेट (पश्चिमी) के निकट, मेरठ कालिज के सामने, मेरठ-250001, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "डी ई डब्ल्यू" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल भणू प्रकार) के मॉडल का, निम्नके ब्रांड का नाम "डेल्टा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एम डी/09/2004/377 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का स्टीड मेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेकतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शून्य प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेकतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टारिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उम्मे विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी खमयों से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यप्रदान के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से अधिक और 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" का मान  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $2 \times 10^6$  या  $5 \times 10^6$  के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

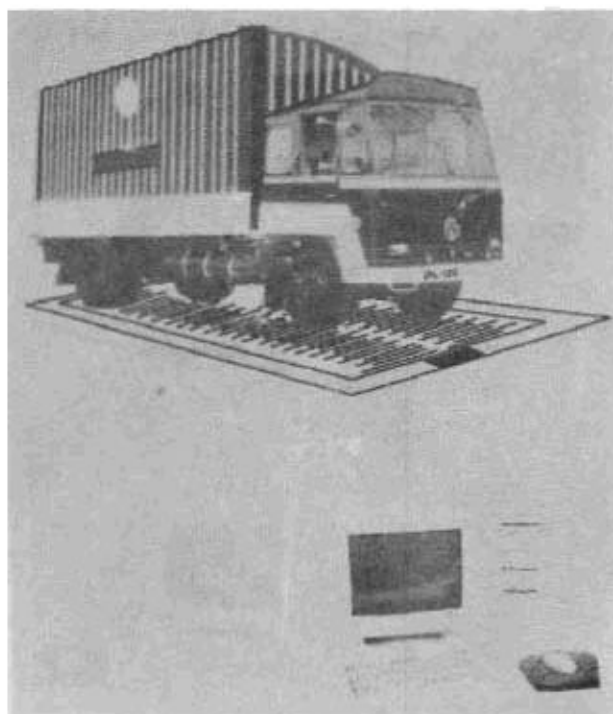
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(342)/2003]

पी० ए० कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

New Delhi, the 4th February, 2005

**S.O. 541.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge type) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) of "DEW" series with brand name "DELTA" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s.Delta Enterprises, Gopal Building, Near Kutchery Gate (W), Opp. Meerut College, Meerut-250 001, Uttar Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/377;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge type) with a maximum capacity of 30,000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

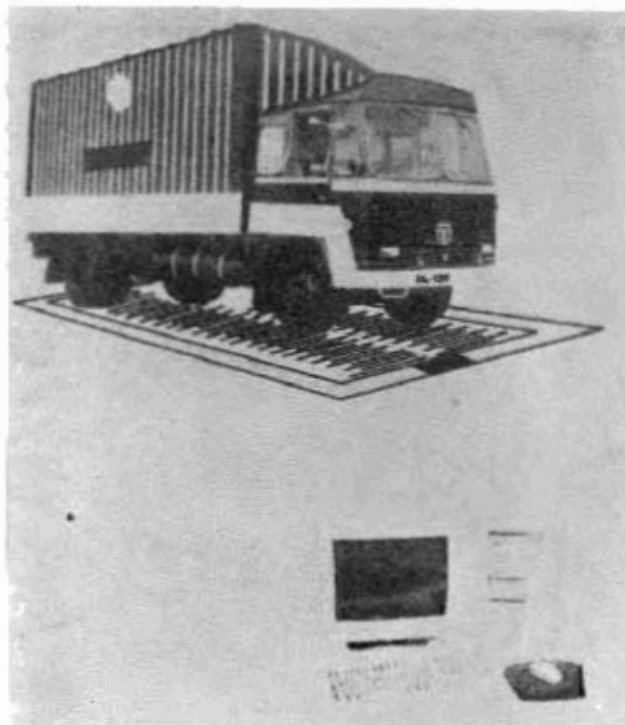
[F. No. WM-21(342)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 2005

**का०आ० 542.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स डेल्टा एन्टरप्राइजेज, गोपाल बिल्डिंग, कचहरी गेट (पश्चिमी) के निकट, मेरठ कालिज के सामने, मेरठ-250001 उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "डी ई सी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु के लिए कन्वर्शन किट प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "डेल्टा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विह आई एन डी/09/2004/378 समनुद्देशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित कम्पाउण्ड लीवर प्रणाली के सिद्धांत पर कार्य करने वाला अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु के लिए कन्वर्शन किट) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 5 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सोलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक कौ रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से अधिक और 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

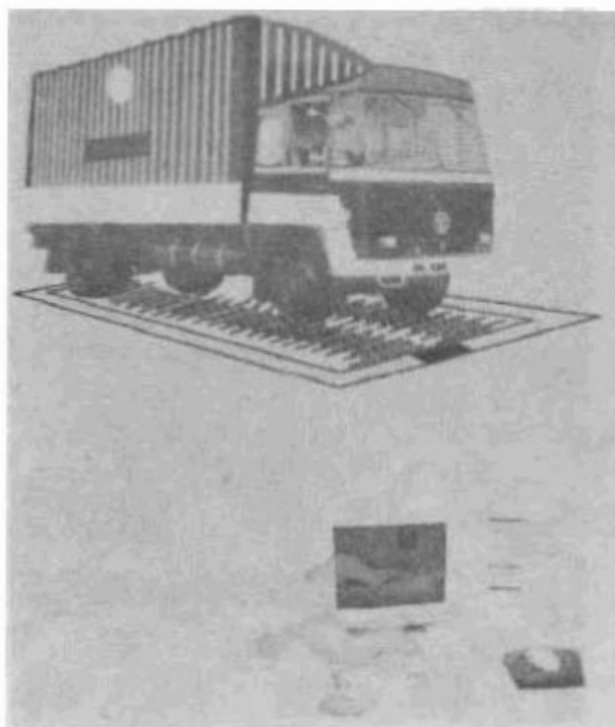
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(342)/2003]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 4th February, 2005

**S.O. 542.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of the Model of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for weighbridge) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) of "DEC" series with brand name "DELTA" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Delta Enterprises, Gopal Building, Near Kutchery Gate (W), Opp. Meerut College, Meerut-250001, Uttar Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/378;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based working on the principle of compound lever system non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 30,000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

(F No. WM-21(342)/2003)

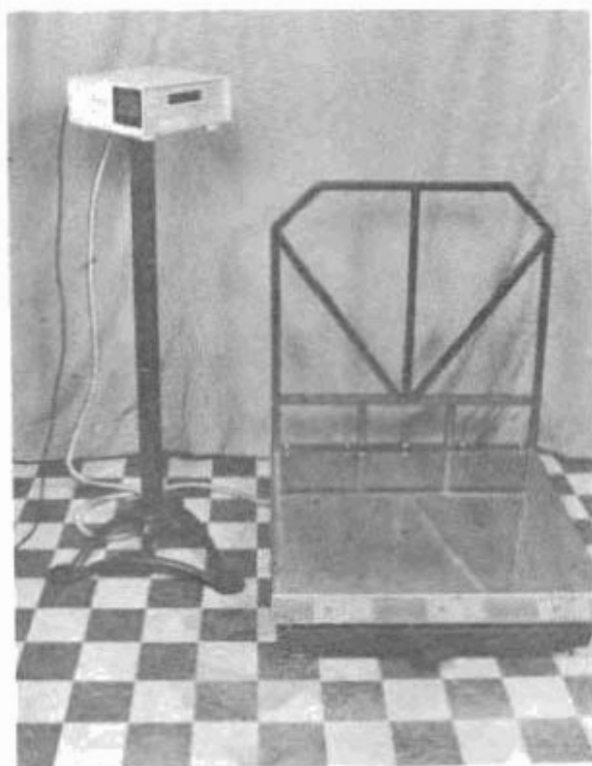
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY Director of Legal Metrology



नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

का०आ० 543.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री उद्योग, नया सड़क, कटक-753002 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एस यू ई पी" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "श्री उद्योग" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/57 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 150 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए मॉलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करता है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 500 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $2 \times 10^6$  या  $5 \times 10^6$  के हैं, जो अनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

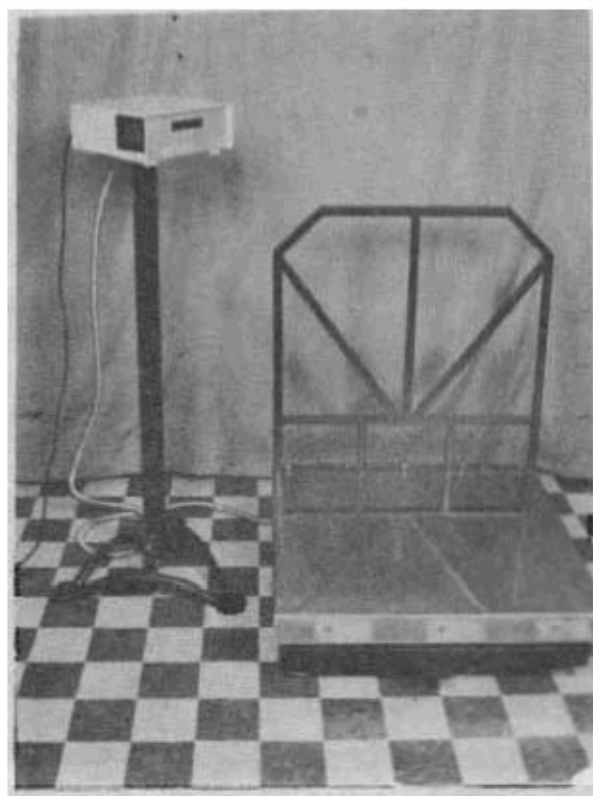
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(119)/2001]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

**S.O. 543.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SU-EP" series of high accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "Shree Udyog" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Udyog, Naya Sadak, Cuttack-753 002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/57;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 150 kg and minimum capacity of 400 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20 g. It has a tare device with 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 500 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 g or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured

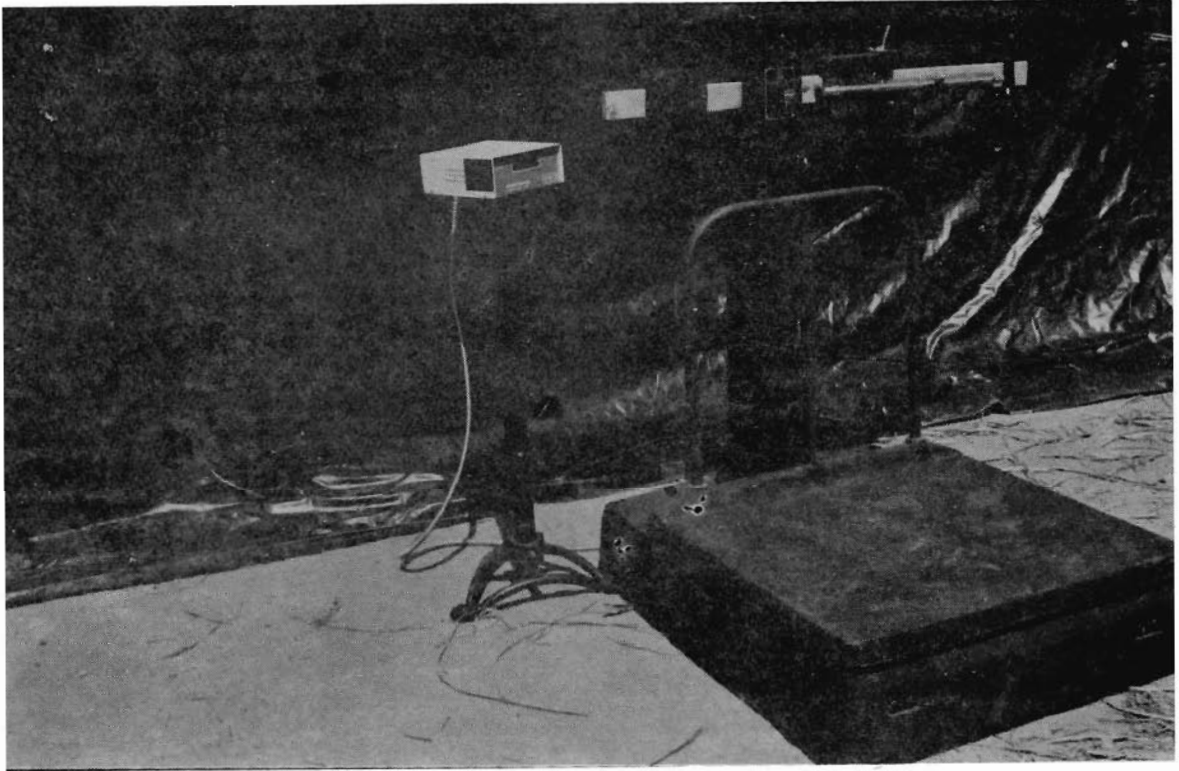
[F. No. WM-21(119)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

**का०आ० 544.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री उद्योग, नया सड़क, कटक-753002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एस यू-सी पी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म के लिए कनवर्जन किट) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “श्री उद्योग” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/58 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म के लिए कनवर्जन किट) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 2000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टायिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 50 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक को अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

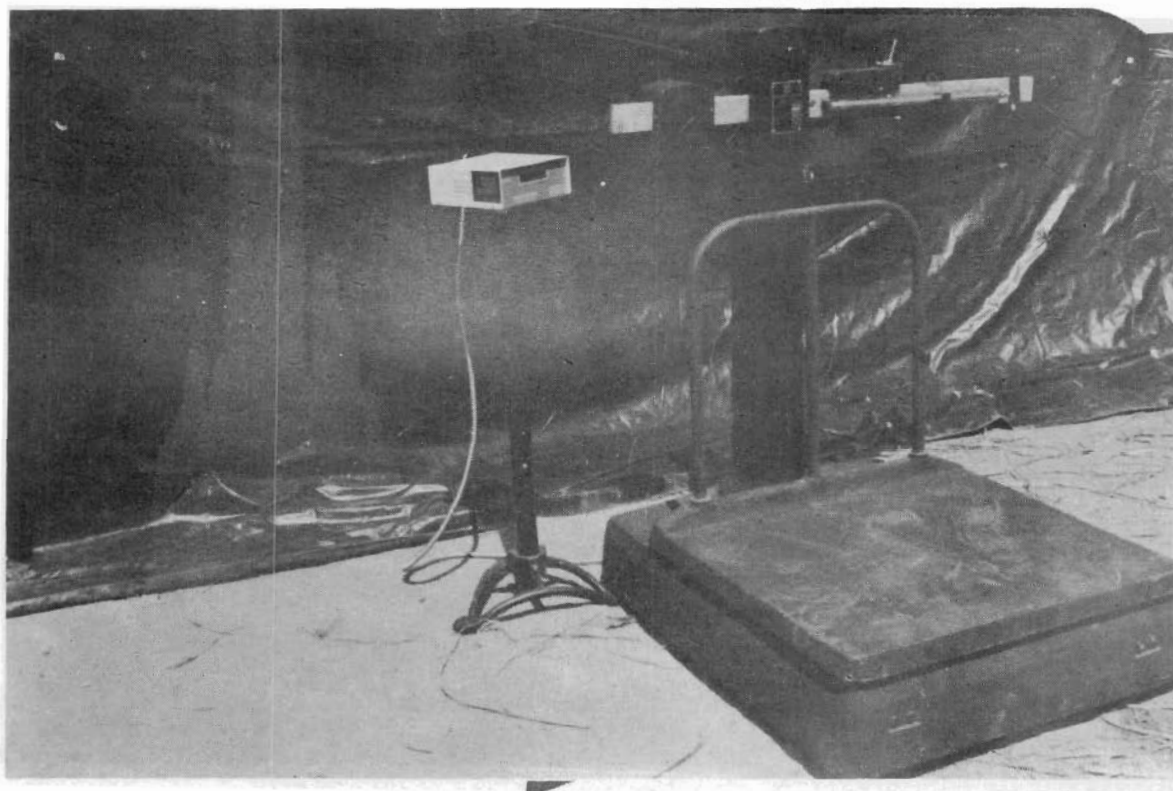
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(119)/2001]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

**S.O. 544.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for platform) with "SU-CP" series belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "Shree Udyog" (hereinreferred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Udyog, Naya Sadak, Cuttack-753 002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/58;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for platform) with a maximum capacity of 2000 kg and minimum capacity of 4 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 5000 kg with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 50 g or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(119)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology



नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

का०आ० 545.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री उद्योग, नया सड़क, कटक-753002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एस यू-सी डब्ल्यू" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु के लिए कनवर्जन किट प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "श्री उद्योग" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/59 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु के लिए कनवर्जन किट प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 5 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टांपिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 5 टन से अधिक और 50 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$  के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(119)/2001]

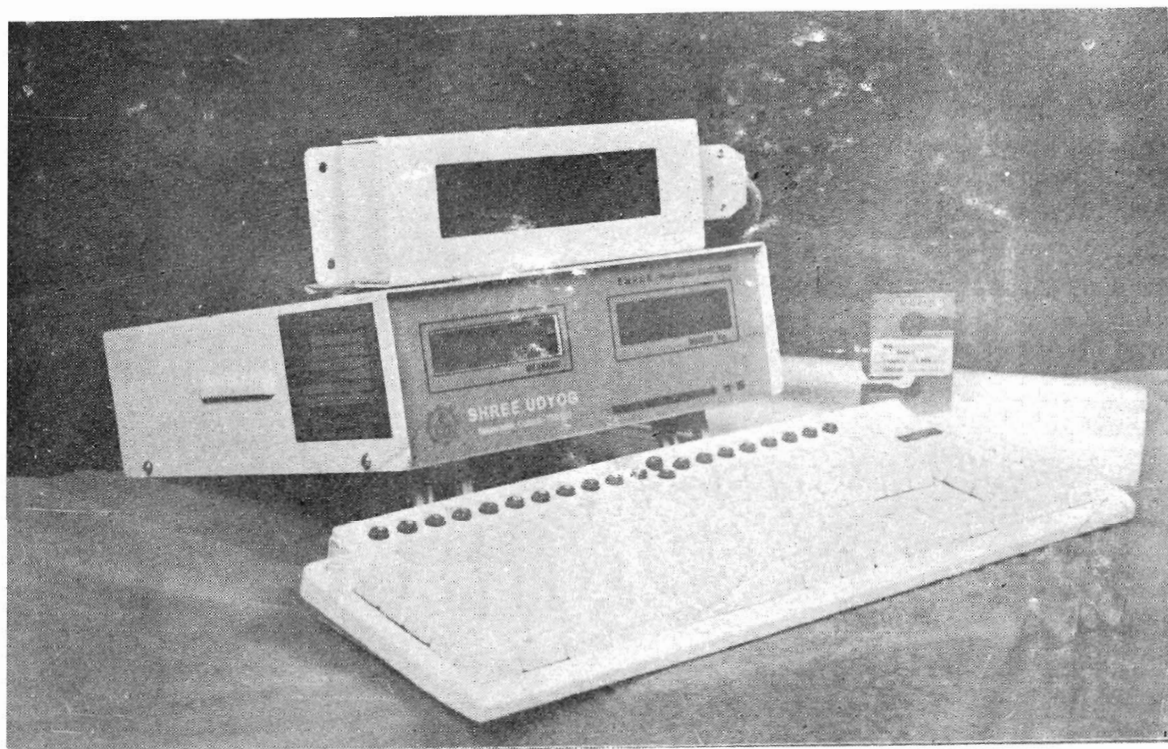
पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान



New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

**S.O. 545.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for weighbridge) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class III) of "SU-CW" series with brand name "Shree Udyog" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Udyog, Naya Sadak, Cuttack-753 002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/59;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (conversion kit for weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 30,000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply;

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 50 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(119)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2005

**का०आ० 546.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री उद्योग, नया सड़क, कटक-753002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एस यू-ई डब्ल्यू” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “श्री उद्योग” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/60 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति गेज प्रकार का लोड सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (तोल सेतु प्रकार का) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 25,000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टांपिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 5 टन से अधिक और 50 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  या  $5 \times 10^3$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

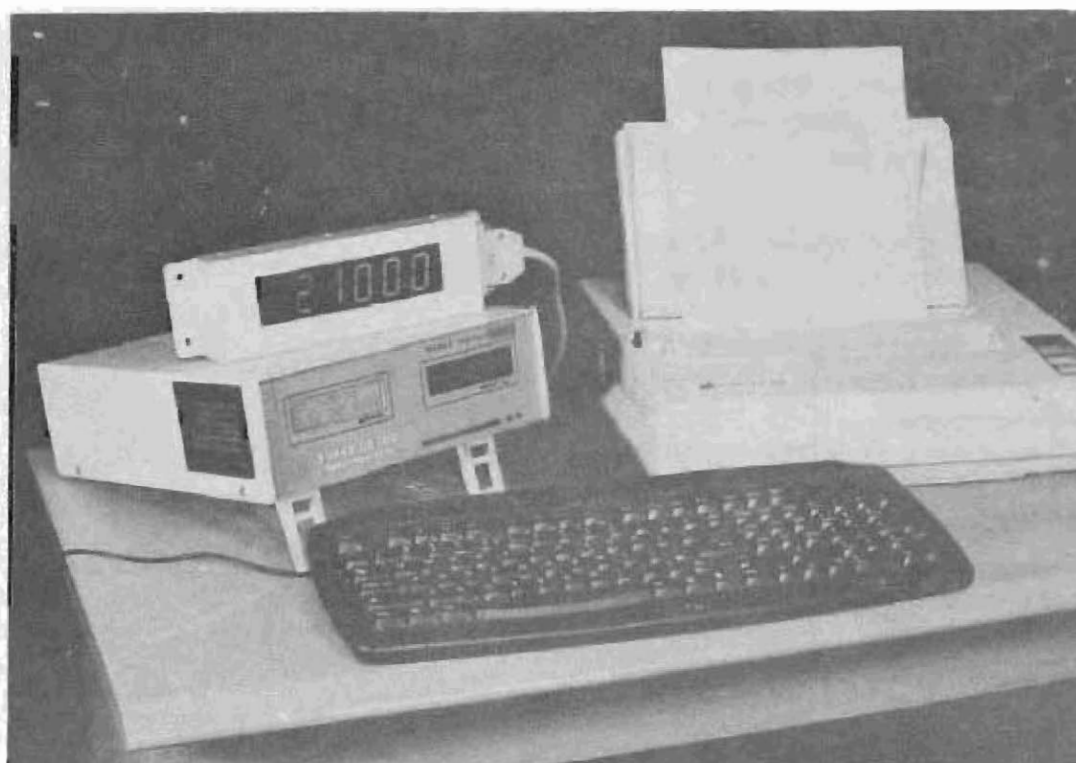
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(119)/2001]

पी० ए० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2005

**S.O. 546.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (weighbridge type) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) of "SU-EW" series with brand name "Shree Udyog" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Udyog, Naya Sadak, Cuttack-753 002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/60;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (weighbridge type) with a maximum capacity of 25,000 kg and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5 kg. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply;

In addition to scaling the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 50 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg or more and with 'e' value  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(119)2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, of Legal Metrology

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 547.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु राज्य में अदियाकामंगलम गैस एकत्र केन्द्र नारीमनम गैस एकत्र केन्द्र पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, विशेष तहसीलदार (आर.ओ.यू.) एवं सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, 1842, नीला दक्षिण गली, नागापट्टिनम-6110 01 (तमिलनाडु) को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम सं./ नाम	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
थिरुवरुर	थिरुवरुर	46-अलीवलम	129-6	0.06.5
			130-8	0.00.5
			130-9ए	0.11.5
			23-2	0.03.0
			23-3	0.05.0
			22-1	0.07.0
			22-2	0.21.5
			24-1	0.06.5
			24-2बी	0.08
			24-2सी	0.01.0
			13	0.06.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			273-1	0.11.5
			273-2	0.02.0
			274-2ए	0.02.0
				सरकारी भूमि

1	2	3	4	5
थिरुवरुर	थिरुवरुर	46-अलीवलम (जारी)	274-3	0.06.0
			274-4	0.02.0
			274-5	0.02.0
			274-6	0.04.5
			274-7	0.06.0
			274-8	0.05.0
			275-1	0.01.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			275.2	0.10.0
			275-3	0.05.0
			275-4	0.03.5
			276-1	0.02.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			276-2	0.16.5
			276-3	0.00.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			278-2	0.14.0
			278-3	0.10.5
			279-1	0.05.5
			279-2	0.17.0
			1-1	0.01.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			1-2	0.10.0
			2-1	0.10.0
			2-2	0.06.0
			2-4	0.10.5
			2-5	0.05.0
			7-1	0.09.5
			7-2बी	0.06.0
			7-4	0.05.5
			7-5	0.01.5
			8-1	0.03.5
			8-2	0.08.0
			8-3	0.14.5
			योग	2.94.5
		35-सीमांगलम	221-बी	0.02.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			218-1	0.09.0
			218-2	0.04.0
			218-4	0.18.5
			218-7	0.01.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			199-3ए	0.02.0
			199-1	0.00.5
			199-3बी	0.02.0
			199-3सी	0.02.0
			199-4बी	0.00.5

[illegible]



1	2	3	4	5
थिरुवरुर	थिरुवरुर	35-सीमांगलम (जारी)	40-3ए 40-3बी 40-4ए 40-4बी 40-7 41-1 41-4 41-5 41-6ए 41-6बी 45-13 38ए-1 38ए-2 38ए-3 38ए-12	0.06.0 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.08.0 0.05.0 0.10.0 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.03.5 0.00.5 0.03.5 0.02.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			36-31 218-5 131 योग	0.00.5 0.03.5 0.01.0 4.03.0

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/31/04-जी.पी. ]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

**S.O. 547.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Adiyakamanglam Gas Collecting Station to Narimanam Gas Collecting Station pipeline project in the State of Tamilnadu, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire to Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Special Tehsildar (ROU) & Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, 1842, Neela South Street, Nagapattinam-6110 01 (Tamilnadu).

SCHEDULE				
Distt.	Tehsil	Village No./ Name	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Thiru- varur	Thiru- varur	46-Avlivalam	129-6 130-8 130-9A 23-2 23-3 22-1 22-2 24-1 24-2B 24-2C 13 273-1 273-2 274-2A 274-3 274-4 274-5 274-6 274-7 274-8 275-1 275.2 275-3 275-4 276-1 276-2 276-3 278-2 278-3 279-1 279-2 1-1 1-2 2-1 2-2 2-4 2-5 7-1 7-2B 7-4 7-5 8-1 8-2 8-3 Total	0.06.5 0.00.5 0.11.5 0.03.0 0.05.0 0.07.0 0.21.5 0.06.5 0.08 0.01.0 0.06.0 GP. 0.11.5 0.02.0 GP. 0.02.0 0.06.0 0.02.0 0.02.0 0.04.5 0.06.0 0.05.0 0.01.0 GP 0.10.0 0.05.0 0.03.5 0.02.0 GP 0.16.5 0.00.5 GP 0.14.0 0.10.5 0.05.5 0.17.0 0.01.5 GP 0.10.0 0.10.0 0.06.0 0.10.5 0.05.0 0.09.5 0.06.0 0.05.5 0.01.5 0.03.5 0.08.0 0.14.5 2.94.5
Thiru- varur	Thiru- varur	35-Seman- galam	221-B 218-1 218-2 218-4	0.02.5 GP 0.09.0 0.04.0 0.18.5

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Thiru- varur	Thiru- varur	35-Seman- galam	218-7 199-3A 199-1 199-3B 199-3C 199-4B 199-5B 199-6 199-7 199-8 199-9 201-1 201-2B 201-2C 202-1 202-2 203-1 203-4 129-1 129-2 129-3 128-2 128-3A 128-3B 128-4B 128-4C 128-5 128-6 128-7 127 103/B-12 103/B-13 103/B-14 101 99-1 99-4 99-5 99-6 99-2G 99-8 90-16 90-17 90-30 91-3 91-4 91-5 91-6 91-7 91-8 91-9 91-11 91-14 91-17	0.01.0 GP 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.02.0 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.05.0 0.07.5 0.08.0 0.06.0 0.06.0 0.05.5 0.05.0 0.11.0 0.09.5 0.08.0 0.07.5 0.08.0 0.01.0 GP 0.11.5 0.00.5 0.02.5 0.04.0 0.05.0 0.03.0 0.02.5 0.04.0 0.07.5 0.10.0 0.04.0 GP 0.07.0 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.02.0 GP 0.05.0 GP 0.06.0 0.02.0 0.09.0 0.03.5 0.00.5 0.02.5 0.01.0 0.01.0 GP 0.00.5 0.02.5 0.00.5 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.03.0 0.02.0	Thiru- varur	Thiru- varur	35-Seman- galam	91-18 91-19 92/A-9 92/A-10 92/A-14 92/A-15-B 92/A-16-B 92/A-18-B 92/A-20-B 92/B-1 80-1 80-2 80-3 80-4 80-5 80-6 80-7 80-8 80-9 80-10 80-11 80-12 80-13 80-14 79-1 79-8A 79-8B 79-9 79-10A 79-11 79-12 79-13A 79-13B 79-14A 52-B 40-1 40-3A 40-3B 40-4A 40-4B 40-7 41-1 41-4 41-5 41-6A 41-6B 45-13 38A-1 38A-2 38A-3 38A-12 36-31 218-5 131 Total	0.02.0 0.02.0 0.01.0 0.01.0 0.01.0 0.02.0 0.02.0 0.02.5 0.03.0 0.04.5 0.01.5 0.01.5 0.02.0 0.02.0 0.03.0 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.05.0 0.01.5 0.06.5 0.02.5 0.02.0 0.03.0 0.03.0 0.04.5 0.01.5 0.02.0 0.03.0 0.01.0 0.02.5 0.05.0 0.02.5 0.04.5 0.10.0 0.05.5 GP 0.10.0 0.06.0 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.08.0 0.05.0 0.10.0 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.03.5 0.00.5 0.03.5 0.03.5 0.01.0 4.03.0

[F. No. L-14014/31/04-G.P.]  
S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 548.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु राज्य में अदियाकामंगलम गैस एकत्र केन्द्र-नारीमनम गैस एकत्र केन्द्र पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, विशेष तहसीलदार (आर.ओ.यू.) एवं सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, 1842, नीला दक्षिण गली, नागापट्टिनम-611001 (तमिलनाडु) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

**अनुसूची**

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम सं./ नाम	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम	कीलवेलुर	44-अधिपुलियुर	253बी-2	0.02.0
			253बी-3	0.04.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			253बी-6	0.02.5
			253बी-9	0.00.5
			253बी-10	0.01.0
			253बी-11	0.01.5
			243-2	0.02.0
			246-1	0.14.0
			246-4	0.02.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			246-5	0.13.5
			247-6	0.23.5
			91	0.02.0
			92-5	0.05.0
			95-1	0.03.0
			95-2	0.02.0

1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम	कीलवेलुर	44-अधिपुलियुर	98	0.00.5
			सरकारी भूमि	
			102-1	0.06.0
			102-2	0.06.5
			103	0.06.5
			104-1ए	0.05.5
			104-2	0.03.5
			104-1सी	0.04.5
			105-1	0.15.0
			106-1	0.01.0
			106-2	0.02.5
			106-4	0.02.0
			106-5	0.03.0
			106-6	0.05.0
			106-8	0.02.5
			75	0.04.5
			70-1	0.03.5
			70-2	0.07.0
			45	0.03.0
			47-8	0.02.5
			46-1ए	0.09.0
			46-1बी	0.11.5
			46-1सी	0.01.5
			46-1डी	0.03.0
			46-3ए	0.04.5
			46-2ए	0.01.0
			46-2बी	0.00.5
			46-3बी	0.03.0
			46-3सी	0.04.0
			46-4ए	0.03.0
			38-1ए	0.01.5
			38-1बी	0.09.0
			38-2	0.01.0
			38-3	0.02.5
			38-4बी	0.04.0
			38-4बी	0.01.0
			38-4ए/3	0.03.0
			38-5ए	0.00.5
			37	0.03.5
			सरकारी भूमि	
			31-4ए	0.03.5
			31-4बी	0.07.0
			30-1	0.06.0
			30-2	0.04.5

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	44-अधिपुलियुर		30-3	0.10.0	नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	इरावन्चेरी		158-3	0.02.0
			30-5	0.05.5					सरकारी भूमि
			30-6ए	0.04.0				142-26ए	0.01.0
			30-6बी/1	0.02.5				142-26बी	0.02.0
			30-6बी/2	0.01.0				138-1बी	0.01.0
			30-7	0.00.5				138-2	0.09.0
			29	0.03.0				138-3	0.03.0
				सरकारी भूमि				138-4	0.02.5
			27-1ए	0.05.5				138-5ए	0.03.0
			26	0.02.0				138-5बी	0.01.0
				सरकारी भूमि				138-6	0.01.0
			25-2	0.35.0				138-7	0.01.5
			20-1	0.04.5				138-8	0.03.5
			20-2	0.06.0				138-9ए	0.02.5
			20-3	0.05.0				138-9बी	0.01.0
			20-4	0.03.5				138-15	0.01.0
			21-6	0.02.0				136	0.02.5
			21-7	0.03.0					सरकारी भूमि
				सरकारी भूमि				135-1	0.18.0
			1-2ए	0.03.0				204	0.06.0
			1-2बी	0.04.5					सरकारी भूमि
			1-5	0.03.0				203-1	0.06.0
			1-6	0.02.5				203-2	0.01.0
			1-7	0.01.0				195-1	0.05.0
			1-8	0.08.5				195-4	0.09.0
			योग	3.61.5				196-2	0.20.0
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	इरावन्चेरी		186	0.17.0				197-1	0.09.0
			185	0.04.0				197-2ए	0.06.0
				सरकारी भूमि				197-3	0.11.0
			184-1	0.11.0				198-1	0.01.0
			184-2	0.03.0				198-2	0.05.0
			159-2	0.01.0				34-2बी	0.01.0
				सरकारी भूमि				30-3बी	0.08.0
			159-4	0.10.0				17-1	0.02.5
			159-5ए	0.05.0					सरकारी भूमि
			159-5बी	0.04.0				17-2ए	0.14.5
			160-2	0.08.0				17-2बी	0.10.5
			160-3	0.03.5				17-3	0.01.0
			160-4	0.03.5				18-2	0.13.5
			160-5	0.03.5				16-2	0.16.5
			160-6	0.06.0				13	0.00.5
			160-7	0.00.5					सरकारी भूमि
			160-8	0.01.0				11-1	0.01.0
			158-1	0.02.0					सरकारी भूमि
				सरकारी भूमि					





1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	20-अनाईमंगलम	17डी-1	0.01.0	सरकारी भूमि	नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	26-ओक्कुर	221-2	0.22.0	
		17डी-2	0.00.5				221-3	0.03.5	
		17डी-5	0.22.5				221-4	0.02.0	
		231-1	0.00.5				218-2	0.20.0	
			सरकारी भूमि				218-3ए	0.06.0	
		231-2	0.00.5				218-3बी	0.01.0	
		231-4	0.05.0				209-1	0.00.5	
		232-1	0.20.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		232-2	0.17.0				209-2ए	0.04.5	
		232-3	0.06.0				209-2बी	0.04.5	
		232-4	0.02.5				210-1	0.01.5	
		242-2	0.04.5					सरकारी भूमि	
		योग	3.19.0				210-2	0.03.0	
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	26-ओक्कुर	286-2	0.03.0				216-1	0.06.5	
			सरकारी भूमि				216-2	0.07.0	
		286-10	0.01.0				216-3	0.11.0	
		284-4	0.11.0				216-4	0.01.0	
		278-1ए	0.02.0				211	0.10.0	
		278-1बी	0.02.0				213	0.03.5	
		278-3	0.03.5				212-2	0.02.0	
		278-4	0.05.5				212-3	0.09.5	
		278-5	0.03.5				212-4	0.05.5	
		278-6	0.02.0				131	0.24.5	
			सरकारी भूमि				132	0.19.5	
		277-2ए	0.01.0				129	0.03.0	
		277-2बी	0.13.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		277-3ए	0.01.0				126-1बी	0.06.5	
		277-4	0.03.0				126-2	0.01.0	
		277-5	0.12.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		276	0.03.0				127-1	0.22.0	
			सरकारी भूमि				127-2	0.05.5	
		255-1	0.13.0				112	0.17.0	
		255-2	0.01.0				111-2	0.10.0	
		255-3	0.10.0				110	0.32.0	
		255-4	0.05.5				107-2	0.01.0	
		255-5	0.01.0				108-1	0.02.0	
		254-1	0.26.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		253-1बी	0.17.0				108-2	0.02.0	
		234	0.02.0					सरकारी भूमि	
			सरकारी भूमि				109	0.01.0	
		220-4ए	0.03.5				71-1	0.02.5	
		220-4बी	0.05.0				71-2	0.07.5	
		220-4सी	0.05.5				71-3	0.07.5	
							71-4	0.03.5	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	26-ओक्कुर	74-3	0.13.5		नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	27-वेनकीदंगल	38-1ए	0.10.0	
		73	0.09.5				38-1खी	0.11.5	
		75-2	0.02.0				37	0.03.0	
		75-3	0.01.0					सरकारी भूमि	
			सरकारी भूमि				36	0.21.0	
		76	0.23.5				34-2	0.11.5	
		78-1	0.02.0				34-3	0.01.0	
		78-2	0.02.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		78-3	0.02.0				28-1ए	0.10.0	
		81-1	0.04.0				33-2ए1	0.07.5	
		81-2	0.02.0				33-2ए2	0.03.5	
		81-3ए	0.24.0				33-2खी	0.15.5	
		82-2	0.22.0				32-2	0.01.5	
		20-1ए	0.01.5				13-1	0.07.0	
		20-1खी	0.13.5				13-2	0.15.5	
		20-1सी	0.02.5				13-3	0.02.0	
		20-2	0.00.5				13-4	0.11.0	
			सरकारी भूमि				8	0.01.5	
		20-3ए	0.09.5					सरकारी भूमि	
		योग	5.83.5				5	0.14.5	
नागापट्टिनम कीलवेलुर	27-वेनकीदंगल	110	0.03.0				4-1ए	0.02.5	
		103-1खी	0.02.5				योग	2.61.5	
			सरकारी भूमि		नागापट्टिनम नागापट्टिनम	120-कुयलम	154	0.05.0	
		104-1	0.07.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		104-2	0.09.5				155-5	0.01.0	
		102	0.04.5				155-6	0.05.0	
		97-2	0.15.0				152	0.02.0	
		95-1	0.05.0					सरकारी भूमि	
		95-6	0.01.0				146-5	0.10.0	
		96-1	0.08.0				146-10	0.00.5	
		96-2	0.01.0				147-1	0.01.5	
		96-3	0.20.5				147-2	0.12.5	
		94	0.04.5				147-3	0.06.5	
			सरकारी भूमि				147-5	0.08.5	
		93-1	0.16.5				131	0.07.0	
		93-2	0.01.0				130-1ए	0.08.5	
		77	0.01.5				130-1खी	0.08.0	
			सरकारी भूमि				130-2	0.01.5	
		73-1	0.05.0				132-2	0.15.0	
		73-2	0.00.5				133-3	0.20.0	
		42	0.02.0				134-1	0.01.5	
			सरकारी भूमि				134-3	0.05.0	
		40-4	0.02.0				134-4	0.01.0	
		39	0.01.5						
			सरकारी भूमि						

1	2	3	4	5
नागापट्टिनम	नागापट्टिनम	120-कुयलम	134-6	0.24.0
			135-3खे	0.08.5
			123-1	0.14.0
			123-2ए	0.10.5
			123-2खे1	0.06.5
			123-2खे2	0.03.5
			124-1ए1	0.00.5
			124-1ए2	0.01.5
			124-1खे	0.04.5
			124-1से	0.06.0
			125-2खे	0.04.0
			125-2से	0.04.0
			125-2खे1	0.01.0
			125-2खे2	0.04.0
			125-2खे1	0.03.5
			125-2खे2	0.01.0
			126-1ए1	0.16.0
			126-1खे	0.04.0
			121	0.03.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			20-1	0.01.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			20-5खे	0.26.0
			26-5ए	0.01.0
			26-5खे	0.18.0
			26-6	0.05.5
			26-7	0.03.0
			26-8	0.02.0
			योग	2.96.5

[फा. सं. एल-4014/31/'04-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

**S.O. 548.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Adiyakamanglam Gas Collecting Station to Narimanam Gas Collecting Station pipeline project in the State of Tamilnadu, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Special Tehsildar (ROU) & Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, 1842, Neela South Street, Nagapattinam-6110 01 (Tamilnadu).

**SCHEDULE**

Distt.	Tehsil	Village No./ Name	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Naga- pattinam	Keel- velur	44-Athi- puliur	253/B-2	0.02.0
			253B-3	0.04.0 GP
			253B-6	0.02.5
			253B-9	0.00.5
			253-B-10	0.01.0
			253B-11	0.01.5
			243-2	0.02.0
			246-1	0.14.0
			246-4	0.02.0 GP
			246-5	0.13.5
			247-6	0.23.5
			91	0.02.0
			92-5	0.05.0
			95-1	0.03.0
			95-2	0.02.0
			98	0.00.5 GP
			102-1	0.06.0
			102-2	0.06.5
			103	0.06.5
			104-1A	0.05.5
			104-2	0.03.5
			104-1C	0.04.5
			105-1	0.15.0
			106-1	0.01.0
			106-2	0.02.5
			106-4	0.02.0
			106-5	0.03.0
			106-6	0.05.0
			106-8	0.02.5
			75	0.04.5
			70-1	0.03.5
			70-2	0.07.0
			45	0.03.0
			47-8	0.02.5
			46-1A	0.09.0

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	44-Athi-puliyur	46-1B	0.11.5	Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	Irvanchery	159-4	0.10.0
			46-1C	0.01.0				159-5A	0.05.0
			46-1D	0.03.0				159-5B	0.04.0
			46-3A	0.04.5				160-2	0.08.0
			46-2A	0.01.0				160-3	0.03.5
			46-2B	0.00.5				160-4	0.03.5
			46-3B	0.03.0				160-5	0.03.5
			46-3C	0.04.0				160-6	0.06.0
			46-4A	0.03.0				160-7	0.00.5
			38-1A	0.01.5				160-8	0.01.0
			38-1B	0.09.0				158-1	0.02.0 GP
			38-2	0.01.0				158-3	0.02.0 GP
			38-3	0.02.5				142-26A	0.01.0
			38-4B	0.04.0				142-26B	0.02.0
			38-4C	0.01.0				138-1B	0.01.0
			38-4A/3	0.03.0				138-2	0.09.0
			38-5A	0.00.5				138-3	0.03.0
			37	0.03.5 GP				138-4	0.02.5
			31-4A	0.03.5				138-5A	0.03.0
			31-4B	0.07.0				138-5B	0.01.0
			30-1	0.06.0				138-6	0.01.0
			30-2	0.04.5				138-7	0.01.5
			30-3	0.10.0				138-8	0.03.5
			30-5	0.05.5				138-9A	0.02.5
			30-6A	0.04.0				138-9B	0.01.0
			30-6B/1	0.02.5				138-15	0.01.0
			30-6B/2	0.01.0				136	0.02.5 GP
			30-7	0.00.5				135-1	0.18.0
			29	0.03.0 GP				204	0.06.0 GP
			27-1A	0.05.5				203-1	0.06.0
			26	0.02.0 GP				203-2	0.01.0
			25-2	0.35.0				195-1	0.05.0
			20-1	0.04.5				195-4	0.09.0
			20-2	0.06.0				196-2	0.20.0
			20-3	0.05.0				197-1	0.09.0
			20-4	0.03.5				197-2A	0.06.0
			21-6	0.02.0				197-3	0.11.0
			21-7	0.03.0 GP				198-1	0.01.0
			1-2A	0.03.0				198-2	0.05.0
			1-2B	0.04.5				34-2B	0.01.0
			1-5	0.03.0				30-3B	0.08.0
			1-6	0.02.5				17-1	0.02.5 GP
			1-7	0.01.0				17-2A	0.14.5
			1-8	0.08.5				17-2B	0.10.5
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.61.5</b>				17-3	0.01.0
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	Irvanchery	186	0.17.0				18-2	0.13.5
			185	0.04.0 GP				16-2	0.16.5
			184-1	0.11.0				13	0.00.5 GP
			184-2	0.03.0				11-1	0.01.0 GP
			159-2	0.01.0 GP				11-2	0.01.0

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	Iravanchery	12-2	0.13.0	Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	20-Anai-mangalam	245-2	0.24.5
			12-3	0.01.5				244-1	0.03.0
			12-5	0.04.0				244-2	0.05.0
			5-2A	0.05.0				247	0.23.5
			5-2B	0.05.0				249-1	0.01.0 GP
			3-1D	0.04.5				249-2	0.04.5
			3-1E	0.05.5				249-3	0.12.5
			3-1F	0.16.5				249-4	0.15.0
			3-2A	0.09.0				249-5	0.00.5
			3-2B	0.08.0				252-1	0.00.5
			3-3A1	0.04.0				252-2	0.00.5
			3-3A2	0.01.0				253-1	0.04.5
			1	0.18.0				253-2	0.03.5
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.82.5</b>				253-3	0.12.5
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	27-Kurumanangudy	97-4B	0.07.00				269-1	0.19.0
			97-5	0.01.5 GP				269-2	0.00.5
			97-7A	0.06.0				271-1	0.00.5 GP
			97-7B	0.09.0				271-2	0.16.5
			97-8	0.01.5 GP				273-3	0.11.0
			96-1	0.01.5 GP				272-5	0.03.0
			96-2	0.11.5				272-6	0.01.0 GP
			98-3A2	0.01.0				272-11	0.14.5
			98-3B	0.04.0				272-12	0.01.0 GP
			98-3C	0.16.0				267	0.06.0 GP
			91-1	0.09.0				17D-1	0.01.0 GP
			91-2	0.01.0 GP				17D-2	0.00.5
			91-3A	0.02.0				17D-5	0.22.5
			90-3	0.08.5				231-1	0.00.5 GP
			89	0.21.0				231-2	0.00.5
			88-1	0.23.0				231-4	0.05.0
			88-2	0.01.0 GP				232-1	0.20.0
			87-6	0.10.0				232-2	0.17.0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.34.5</b>				232-3	0.06.0
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	25-Agarakadambanur	305	0.01.0				232-4	0.02.5
			306	0.15.0				242-2	0.04.5
			307	0.28.0				<b>Total</b>	<b>3.19.0</b>
			308	0.18.0	Naga-pattinam	Kil-velur	26-Okkur	286-2	0.03.0 GP
			304	0.11.5				286-10	0.01.0
			302	0.14.0				284-4	0.11.0
			301	0.01.0 GP				278-1A	0.02.0
			300	0.15.5				278-1B	0.02.0
			299	0.27.0				278-3	0.03.5
			298	0.03.0 GP				278-4	0.05.5
			230-1	0.14.5				278-5	0.03.5
			230-2	0.01.0				278-6	0.02.0 GP
			230-3	0.07.5				277-2A	0.01.0
			230-4	0.02.0				277-2B	0.13.0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.59.0</b>				277-3A	0.01.0
Naga-pattinam	Keel-velur	20-Anai-mangalam	94	0.08.5 GP				277-4	0.03.0
			96	0.42.0				277-5	0.12.0
			245-1	0.04.5					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Kil-velur	26-Okkur	276	0.03.0 GP	Naga-pattinam	Kil-velur	26-Okkur	74-3	0.13.5
			255-1	0.13.0				73	0.09.5
			255-2	0.01.0				75-2	0.02.0
			255-3	0.10.0				75-3	0.01.0 GP
			255-4	0.05.5				76	0.23.5
			255-5	0.01.0				78-1	0.02.0
			254-1	0.26.0				78-2	0.02.0
			253-1B	0.17.0				78-3	0.02.0
			234	0.02.0 GP				81-1	0.04.0
			220-4A	0.03.5				81-2	0.02.0
			220-4B	0.05.0				81-3A	0.24.0
			220-4C	0.05.5				82-2	0.22.0
			221-2	0.22.0				20-1A	0.01.5
			221-3	0.03.5				20-1B	0.13.5
			221-4	0.02.0				20-1C	0.02.5
			218-2	0.20.0				20-2	0.00.5 GP
			218-3A	0.06.0				20-3A	0.09.5
			218-3B	0.01.0				<b>Total</b>	<b>5.83.5</b>
			209-1	0.00.5 GP			27-Venki-dangal	110	0.03.0
			209-2A	0.04.5				103-1B	0.02.5 GP
			209-2B	0.04.5				104-1	0.07.0
			210-1	0.01.5 GP				104-2	0.09.5
			210-2	0.03.0				102	0.04.5
			216-1	0.06.5				97-2	0.15.0
			216-2	0.07.0				95-1	0.05.0
			216-3	0.11.0				95-6	0.01.0
			216-4	0.01.0				96-1	0.08.0
			211	0.10.0				96-2	0.01.0
			213	0.03.5				96-3	0.20.5
			212-2	0.02.0				94	0.04.5 GP
			212-3	0.09.5				93-1	0.16.5
			212-4	0.05.5				93-2	0.01.0
			131	0.24.5				77	0.01.5 GP
			132	0.19.5				73-1	0.05.0
			129	0.03.0 GP				73-2	0.00.5
			126-1B	0.06.5				42	0.02.0 GP
			126-2	0.01.0 GP				40-4	0.02.0
			127-1	0.22.0				39	0.01.5 GP
			127-2	0.05.5				38-1A	0.10.0
			112	0.17.0				38-1B	0.11.5
			111-2	0.10.0				37	0.03.0 GP
			110	0.32.0				36	0.21.0
			107-2	0.01.0				34-2	0.11.5
			108-1	0.02.0 GP				34-3	0.01.0 GP
			108-2	0.02.0 GP				28-1A	0.10.0
			109	0.01.0				33-2A1	0.07.5
			71-1	0.02.5				33-2A2	0.03.5
			71-2	0.07.5				33-2B	0.15.5
			71-3	0.07.5				32-2	0.01.5
			71-4	0.03.5				13-1	0.07.0



1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Kiel-velur	27-Venki-dangal	13-2 13-3 13-4 8 5 4-1A	0.15.5 0.02.0 0.11.0 0.01.5 GP 0.14.5 0.02.5
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.61.5</b>
	Naga-pattinam	120-Kuth-alam	154 155-5 155-6 152 146-5 146-10 147-1 147-2 147-3 147-5 131 130-1A 130-1B 130-2 132-2 133-3 134-1 134-3 134-4 134-6 135-3D 123-1 123-2A 123-2B1 123-2B2 124-1A1 124-1A2 124-1B 124-1C 125-2B 125-2C 125-2D1 125-2D2 125-2E1 125-2E2 126-1A1 126-1B 121 20-1 20-5B 26-5A 26-5B	0.05.0 GP 0.01.0 0.05.0 0.02.0 GP 0.10.0 0.00.5 0.01.5 0.12.5 0.06.5 0.08.5 0.07.0 0.08.5 0.08.0 0.01.5 0.15.0 0.20.0 0.01.5 0.05.0 0.01.0 0.24.0 0.08.5 0.14.0 0.10.5 0.06.5 0.03.5 0.00.5 0.01.5 0.04.5 0.06.0 0.04.0 0.04.0 0.01.0 0.04.0 0.03.5 0.01.0 0.16.0 0.04.0 0.03.0 GP 0.01.0 GP 0.26.0 0.01.0 0.18.0

1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Naga-pattinam	120-Kuth-alam	26-6 26-7 26-8	0.05.5 0.03.0 0.02.0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.96.5</b>

[F. No. L-14014/31/04-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 549.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि राजस्थान राज्य में सेमकोर-केशवराय पाटन पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री अन्तर सिंह नेहरा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, सी-6, 107, कमल अपार्टमेंट, सवाई जयसिंह हाईवे, बनीपार्क, जयपुर, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आपेक्षा भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	लाडपुरा	गांवडी	463	0.0720
			758	0.3960
			751	0.0420
			745	0.0020
			746	0.0980
			747	0.1740
			748	0.0920
			738	0.3520
			734	0.0380
			729	0.3360

1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	लाडपुरा	गांवडी	723	0.0100
			724	0.2780
			725	0.1560
			665	0.0150
			752	0.0150
			293	0.0720
			292	0.0600
			<b>योग</b>	<b>2.2080</b>

[फा. सं. एल-14014/8/04-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

**S.O. 549.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Samcore to Keshav Rai Patan pipeline project in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Shri Antar Singh Nehra, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, C-6, 107, Kamal Apartment, Sawai Jai Singh N.H., Banipark, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

**SCHEDULE**

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Aquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Gavdi	463	0.0720
			758	0.3960
			751	0.0420
			745	0.0020
			746	0.0980
			747	0.1740
			748	0.0920
			738	0.3520

1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Gavdi	734	0.0380
			729	0.3360
			723	0.0100
			724	0.2780
			725	0.1560
			665	0.0150
			752	0.0150
			293	0.0720
			292	0.0600
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2080</b>

[F No. L-14014/8/04-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 550.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि राजस्थान राज्य में सेमकोर-केशवराय पाटन पाइपलाइन परियोजना तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री अन्तर सिंह नेहरा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, सी-6, 107, कमल अपार्टमेंट, सवाई जयसिंह हाईवे, बनीपार्क, जयपुर, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आपेक्षा भेज सकेगा।

**अनुसूची**

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
बूंदी	केशवराय पाटन	गुडली	749	1.0440
			748	0.0840
			735	0.2640
			734	0.2160
			733	0.2400

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	गुडली पाटन	732	0.2520	बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	केशवराय पाटन	699	0.1840
			730	0.1980				698	0.3780
			727	0.3200				697	0.1380
			722	0.0480				696	0.0380
			676/769	0.2640				692	0.0980
			674	0.0660				728	0.2400
			670	0.1800				729	0.2460
			672	0.4080				730	0.1380
			673	0.1240				731	0.1180
			योग	3.3480				732	0.2180
			501	0.0040				733	0.0400
			499	0.5120				745	0.0180
			498	0.0720				760	0.0320
			496	0.0120				759	0.5360
			495	0.0240				786	0.0580
			493	0.0660				809	0.0180
			494	0.2760				810	0.0300
			478	0.0360				811	0.0380
			471	0.1080				812	0.0320
			460	0.0240				813	0.4020
			457	0.1020				853/2519	0.0400
			458	0.1020				854	0.4200
			425	0.0120				871	0.0540
			453	0.1500				883	0.0120
			452	0.3180				882	0.3040
			450	0.0360				881	0.2580
			429	0.1420				880	0.7440
			428	0.0020				885	0.1180
			619	0.0780				890	0.0300
			622	0.5440				891	0.0320
			624	0.0300				879	0.1320
			625	0.0180				878	0.1220
			627	0.0980				877	0.1200
			627/2562	0.3540				876	0.1200
			626	0.0020				खाली	0.0600
			417	0.0360				875	0.2480
			416	0.3180				874	0.1500
			633	0.0600				873	0.0720
			645	0.4540				872	0.1500
			646	0.0120				869	0.0480
			647	0.0120				870	0.0140
			395	0.4380				योग	12.5640
			394	0.0780					
			693	0.0700					
			668	0.0360					
			669	1.5240					
			670	0.1020					
			671	0.0360					
			617	0.0180					

[फा. सं. एल-14014/8/04-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

**S.O. 550.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Samcore to Keshav Rai Patan pipeline project in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Shri Antar Singh Nehra, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, C-6, 107, Kamal Appartment, Sawai Jai Singh N.H., Banipark, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

#### SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Gudli	749	1.0440
			748	0.0840
			735	0.2640
			734	0.2160
			733	0.2400
			732	0.2520
			730	0.1980
			727	0.3200
			722	0.0480
			676/769	0.2640
			674	0.0660
			670	0.1800
			672	0.4080
			673	0.1240
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3480</b>
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Keshav Rai Patan	501	0.0040
			499	0.5120
			498	0.0720
			496	0.0120
			495	0.0240
			493	0.0660
			494	0.2760

1	2	3	4	5
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Keshav Rai Patan	478	0.0360
			471	0.1080
		(Contd.)	460	0.0240
			457	0.1020
			458	0.1020
			425	0.0120
			453	0.1500
			452	0.3180
			450	0.0360
			429	0.1420
			428	0.0020
			619	0.0780
			622	0.5440
			624	0.0300
			625	0.0180
			627	0.0980
			627/2562	0.3540
			626	0.0020
			417	0.0360
			416	0.3180
			633	0.0600
			645	0.4540
			646	0.0120
			647	0.0120
			395	0.4380
			394	0.0780
			693	0.0700
			668	0.0360
			669	1.5240
			670	0.1020
			671	0.0360
			617	0.0180
			699	0.1840
			698	0.3780
			697	0.1380
			696	0.0380
			692	0.0980
			728	0.2400
			729	0.2460
			730	0.1380
			731	0.1180
			732	0.2180
			733	0.0400
			745	0.0180
			760	0.0320
			759	0.5360
			786	0.0580
			809	0.0180
			810	0.0300
			811	0.0380

1	2	3	4	5
Bundi	Keshav Rai	Keshav	812	0.0320
	Patan	Rai Patan	813	0.4020
		(Contd.)	853/2519	0.0400
			854	0.4200
			871	0.0540
			883	0.0120
			882	0.3040
			881	0.2580
			880	0.7440
			885	0.1180
			890	0.0300
			891	0.0320
			879	0.1320
			878	0.1220
			877	0.1200
			876	0.1200
			Empty	0.0600
			875	0.2480
			874	0.1500
			873	0.0720
			872	0.1500
			869	0.0480
			870	0.0140
			<b>Total</b>	<b>12.5640</b>

[F. No. L-14014/8/04-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 551.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि राजस्थान राज्य में सेमकोर से केशवराय पाटन पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री अन्तर सिंह नेहरा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, सी-6, 107, कमल अपार्टमेंट, सवाई जयसिंह एन. एच. बनीपार्क, जयपुर, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आपेक्ष भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची				
जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	खसरा नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर्स में)
1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	लाडपुरा	नया नोहरा	77	0.0020
			84	0.6580
			85	0.3000
			86	0.3820
			90	0.1580
			91	0.2760
			92	0.2700
			106	0.1380
			95	0.0660
			96	0.0480
			105	0.4560
			104	0.1920
			103	0.0360
			97	0.2940
			98	0.0340
			61	0.3440
			60	0.0780
			59	0.0960
			59/1	0.0960
			58	0.2040
			57	0.1320
			40	0.1260
			39	0.0780
			24	0.0840
			23	0.0240
			19/1	0.0300
			22	0.5940
			21	0.1860
			20	0.1920
			<b>योग</b>	<b>5.5440</b>
कोटा	लाडपुरा	बोरखंडी	15	0.0670
			14	0.3650
			10	0.1140
			9	0.0720
			189/481	0.0360
			189	0.1560
			191	1.1460
			<b>योग</b>	<b>1.9560</b>
कोटा	लाडपुरा	अर्जुनपुरा	603	0.0270
			604	0.0320
			605	0.0250

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	लाडपुरा	अर्जुनपुरा	606	0.3840	कोटा	लाडपुरा	सोगरिमा- जारी	432	0.0040
			636	0.1140				414	0.0240
			574	0.0120				खाली	0.0120
			573	0.2640				412	0.0600
			572	0.2400				खाली	0.0240
			571	0.3000				410/598	0.0200
			565	0.4560				410	0.0040
			566	0.0300				<b>योग</b>	<b>1.2960</b>
			551	0.2340	कोटा	लाडपुरा	किशनपुरा तकिया	657	0.2580
			550	0.3000				656	0.1140
			549	0.0360				659	0.0540
			31	0.8160				660	0.0360
			30	0.0270				661	0.0120
			28	0.0150				662	0.1200
			29	0.0600				631	0.0300
			<b>योग</b>	<b>3.3720</b>				632	0.3000
कोटा	लाडपुरा	रंगतालाब उर्फ कालातालाब	566	0.0300				633	0.1680
			565/611	0.0900				631	0.0480
			565	0.2760				626	0.0290
			564	0.4920				खाली	0.0335
			562	0.0600				625	0.0335
			561	0.0420				623	0.6120
			560	0.0960				606	0.3360
			546	0.1680				604	0.0540
			555	0.0480				601	0.4320
			554	0.7480				591	0.4220
			553	0.0020				592	0.0040
			299	0.0900				<b>योग</b>	<b>3.0960</b>
			266	0.0240	कोटा	लाडपुरा	चन्द्रेसल	1074	0.0120
			261	0.5340				<b>योग</b>	<b>0.0120</b>
			262	0.0720	कोटा	लाडपुरा	रोटेदा	324	0.0900
			256	0.3780				323	0.0100
			255मि०	0.2220				326	0.3480
			255	0.2040				325	0.2700
			255मि०	0.2040				329	0.0100
			251	0.0720				322	0.0480
			250	0.0600				320	0.2160
			243	0.2280				312	0.0180
			244	0.3100				304/372	0.2460
			249/601	0.0020				304	0.5640
			245/642	0.2640				302	0.1440
			<b>योग</b>	<b>4.7160</b>				301	0.0120
कोटा	लाडपुरा	सोगरिया	435/469	0.0360				650	0.1020
			435	0.1320				610	0.0020
			434	0.3720				611	0.0400
			431	0.6080				612	0.1020



1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	साबपुरा	रोटेदा	619	0.0060
			618	0.0480
			617	0.2880
			616	0.0480
			615	0.0420
			614	0.0720
			613	0.1320
			604	0.0780
			588	0.0960
			590	0.3480
			589	0.0120
			591	0.0100
			574	0.0420
			575	0.1500
			573	0.0540
			571	0.1440
			572	0.0600
			551	0.0600
			544	0.7020
			529	0.3660
			528	0.1500
			523	0.0540
			515	0.0900
			516	0.5280
			517	0.1920
			योग	5.9940
कोटा	साबपुरा	गंगाबन्धा	खाली	0.0300
			खाली	0.3900
			खाली	0.0480
			586	0.0480
			591	0.2340
			579	0.2760
			580	0.3720
			581	0.0180
			567	0.0540
			549	0.5100
			543	0.4740
			544	0.0240
			505/1	0.1320
			512	0.2160
			506	0.1140
			507	0.0900
			509	0.2580
			510	0.1380
			योग	3.4260

1	2	3	4	5
कोटा	साबपुरा	गान्धी	623	0.1980
			622	0.1800
			621	0.0180
			609	0.0720
			586	0.6840
			189	0.1740
			191	0.0420
			188	0.1500
			186	0.0240
			185	0.1920
			183	0.0240
			184	0.1500
			181/547	0.1980
			155	0.2520
			156	0.1320
			157	0.0480
			170	0.0600
			169	0.0780
			162	0.0120
			206	0.3780
			168	0.0780
			167	0.0780
			164	0.0120
			166	0.0840
			165	0.0480
			67	0.1560
			66	0.1260
			1	0.7560
			योग	4.4040

[फा. सं. एल-14014/8/04-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, जवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

S.O. 551.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum gas through Samcore to Keshav Rai Patan pipeline project in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Antar Singh Nehra, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, C-6, 107, Kamal Apartment, Sawai Jai Singh N.H., Banipark, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

## SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be Aquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
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1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Naya Nohara	77	0.0020
			84	0.6580
			85	0.3000
			86	0.3820
			90	0.1580
			91	0.2760
			92	0.2700
			106	0.1380
			95	0.0660
			96	0.0480
			105	0.4560
			104	0.1920
			103	0.0360
			97	0.2940
			98	0.0340
			61	0.3440
			60	0.0780
			59	0.0960
			59/1	0.0660
			58	0.2040
			57	0.1320
			40	0.1260
			39	0.0780
			24	0.0840
			23	0.0240
			19/1	0.0300
			22	0.5940
			21	0.1860
			20	0.1920
			Total	5.5440
Kota	Ladpura	Borkhandi	15	0.0670
			14	0.3650
			10	0.1140
			9	0.0720
			189/481	0.0360
			189	0.1560
			191	1.1460
			Total	1.9560
Kota	Ladpura	Arjunpura	603	0.0270
			604	0.0320

1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Arjunpura Contd.	605	0.0250
			606	0.3840
			636	0.1140
			574	0.0120
			573	0.2640
			572	0.2400
			571	0.3000
			565	0.4560
			566	0.0300
			551	0.2340
			550	0.3000
			549	0.0360
			31	0.8160
			30	0.0270
			28	0.0150
			29	0.0600
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3720</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Rangtalav Urf Kalatalav	566	0.0300
			565/611	0.0900
			565	0.2760
			564	0.4920
			562	0.0600
			561	0.0420
			560	0.0960
			546	0.1680
			555	0.0480
			554	0.7480
			553	0.0020
			299	0.0900
			266	0.0240
			261	0.5340
			262	0.0720
			256	0.3780
			255(Part)	0.2220
			255	0.2040
			255(Part)	0.2040
			251	0.0720
			250	0.0600
243	0.2280			
244	0.3100			
249/601	0.0020			
245/642	0.2640			
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7160</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Sogaria	435/469	0.0360
			435	0.1320
			434	0.3720
			431	0.6080
			432	0.0040
			414	0.0240
			Empty	0.0120
			412	0.0600
			Empty	0.0240
			410/598	0.0200
			410	0.0040

1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Kishanpura Takia	657 656 659 660 661 662 631 632 633 631 626 Empty 625 623 606 604 601 591 592	0.2580 0.1140 0.0540 0.0360 0.0120 0.1200 0.0300 0.3000 0.1680 0.0480 0.0290 0.0355 0.0335 0.6120 0.3360 0.0540 0.4320 0.4220 0.0040
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.0960</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Chandresal	1074	0.0120
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0120</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Roteda	324 323 326 325 329 322 320 312 304/372 304 302 301 650 610 611 612 619 618 617 616 615 614 613 604 588 590 589 591 574 575 573 571 572 551 544 529 528	0.0900 0.0100 0.3480 0.2700 0.0100 0.0480 0.2160 0.0180 0.2460 0.5640 0.1440 0.0120 0.1020 0.0020 0.0400 0.1020 0.0060 0.0480 0.2880 0.0480 0.0420 0.0720 0.1320 0.0780 0.0960 0.3480 0.0120 0.0100 0.0420 0.1500 0.0540 0.1440 0.0600 0.0600 0.7020 0.3660 0.1500

1	2	3	4	5
Kota	Ladpura	Roteda Contd.	523 515 516 517	0.0540 0.0900 0.5280 0.1920
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9940</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Gangayacha	Empty Empty Empty 586 591 579 580 581 567 549 543 544 505/1 512 506 507 509 510	0.0300 0.3900 0.0480 0.0480 0.2340 0.2760 0.3720 0.0180 0.0540 0.5100 0.4740 0.0240 0.1320 0.2160 0.1140 0.0900 0.2580 0.1380
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4260</b>
Kota	Ladpura	Ganwadi	623 622 621 609 586 189 191 188 186 185 183 184 181/547 155 156 157 170 169 162 206 168 167 164 166 165 67 66 1	0.1980 0.1800 0.0180 0.0720 0.6840 0.1740 0.0420 0.1500 0.0240 0.1920 0.0240 0.1500 0.1980 0.2520 0.1320 0.0480 0.0600 0.0780 0.0120 0.3780 0.0780 0.0780 0.0120 0.0840 0.0480 0.1560 0.1260 0.7560
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4040</b>

[F. No. L-140/2004-G.P.]  
S. B. MANDAL, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 552.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि राजस्थान राज्य में सेमकोर से केशवरायपाटन पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, श्री अन्तर सिंह नेहरा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, सी-6, 107, कमल अपार्टमेंट, सवाई जयसिंह एन.एच., बनी पार्क, जयपुर, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	ईश्वर नगर	770	0.0780
			771	0.1320
			768	0.0120
			765	0.1320
			766	0.2400
			764	0.0420
			735	0.1860
			722	0.0480
			721	0.0190
			720	0.2930
			707	0.0120
			701	0.0900
			700	0.3120
			702	0.0600
			705	0.0060
			704	0.2040
			जोड़	1.8660
बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	पटोलिया	431	0.0480
			422	0.2160

1	2	3	4	5
बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	पटोलिया	255	0.1860
			256	0.1500
			253	0.0480
			252	0.1560
			251	0.2760
			250	0.0720
			263	0.0140
			264	0.0280
			266	0.0480
			295	0.2880
			297	0.0040
			296	0.0640
			294	0.0360
			293	0.0400
			292	0.1200
			291	0.0120
			310	0.0420
			289	0.1800
			286	0.1620
			287	0.2880
			283	0.3480
			284	0.0180

जोड़ 2.8440

बून्दी	केशवराय पाटन	केशवराय पाटन	1232	0.0480
			1231	0.1080
			1220	0.0180
			1214	0.6540
			1215	0.0120
			611	0.1560
			613	0.0120
			456	0.0180
			550	0.5540
			549	0.0040
			541	0.0120
			540	0.3540
			539	0.0600
			537	0.0120
			534	0.7320
			532	0.0360
			530	0.1380
			जोड़	2.9280

[फा. सं. एल-14014/8/04-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 2005

S.O. 552.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum gas through Samcore to Keshavraipatan pipeline project in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twentyone days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Sh. Antar Singh Nehra, Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, C-6, 107, Kamal Apartment, Sawai Jai Singh N.H., Banipark, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

#### SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Land to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Ishwar Nagar	770	0.0780
			771	0.1320
			768	0.0120
			765	0.1320
			766	0.2400
			764	0.0420
			735	0.1860
			722	0.0480
			721	0.0190
			720	0.2930
			707	0.0120
			701	0.0900
			700	0.3120
			702	0.0600
			705	0.0060
			704	0.2040
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8660</b>
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Patolia	431	0.0480
			422	0.2160
			255	0.1860
			256	0.1500
			253	0.0480
			252	0.1560
			251	0.2760
			250	0.0720
			263	0.0140
			264	0.0280
			266	0.0480
			295	0.2880
			297	0.0040
			296	0.0640

1	2	3	4	5
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Patolia	294	0.0360
			293	0.0400
			292	0.1200
			291	0.0120
			310	0.0420
			289	0.1800
			286	0.1620
			287	0.2880
			283	0.3480
			284	0.0180
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8440</b>
Bundi	Keshav Rai Patan	Keshav Rai Patan	1232	0.0480
			1231	0.1080
			1220	0.0180
			1214	0.6540
			1215	0.0120
			611	0.1560
			613	0.0120
			456	0.0180
			550	0.5540
			549	0.0040
			541	0.0120
			540	0.3540
			539	0.0600
			537	0.0120
			534	0.7320
			532	0.0360
			530	0.1380
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9280</b>

[F. No. L-14014/8/04-G.P.]

S.B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 553.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजलीसन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाईपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाचय अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार

के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई—  
मांगल्या पाईपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन  
लिमिटेड, 1-सी, बालमंदिर कालोनी, होटल पिक पैलेस के पास, सवाई  
माधोपुर-322001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : कुम्हेर जिला : भरतपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र. ग्राम का नाम सर्वे नंबर क्षेत्रफल है. में सं.

1	2	3	4
1.	बुराणई	1287	0.0026
		1294	0.0999
		1288	0.0364
		1293	0.0189
		1292	0.0477
		1306	0.0527
		1307	0.0027
		1308	0.1197
		1312	0.0074
		1317	0.0040
		1315	0.0475
		1313	0.0707
		1314	0.0685
		1066	0.0144
		1065	0.0585
		1064	0.0163
		1046	0.0094
		1047	0.0010
		1063	0.0638
		1048	0.0040
		1049	0.0786
		1038	0.0025
		1036	0.0782
		1051	0.0020
		1021	0.0673
		1020	0.0245
		1019	0.0081
		1016	0.0097
		1017	0.0938
		1018	0.0338
		1364	0.0020
		1378 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0127
		1450	0.0666
		1449	0.0131
		1452	0.0755
		1451	0.0015
		1453	0.0315
		1454	0.0362
		1499	0.0543
		1498	0.0219
		1511	0.0020

1	2	3	4
1.	बुराणई (जारी)	1512	0.1046
		1509	0.0020
		1508	0.0551
		1507	0.0094
		1517	0.0362
		1518	0.1248
		1519	0.0104
		1592	0.0073
		1591	0.1155
		1590	0.0013
		1555	0.0110
		1525/1790	0.0176
		1556	0.0675
		1589	0.0332
		1557	0.0449
		1581	0.0519
		1582	0.0095
		1580	0.0254
		1583	0.1429
		1586	0.0518
		1585	0.0768
		1038	0.0072
		1051	0.0144
2	डबार	2676	0.0837
		2677	0.0020
		2673	0.0685
		2675	0.0769
		2674	0.0483
		2651	0.0135
		2652	0.0742
		2653	0.0625
		2654	0.0020
		2648	0.0950
		2634/2862	0.0758
		2640	0.0250
		2650	0.0050
		1111	0.0456
		1112	0.0424
		1113	0.0023
		1114	0.0642
		1115/2868	0.1139
		1118	0.0156
		1116	0.0178
		1117	0.0846
		1119	0.0134
		1120	0.1086
		1121	0.0133
		1122	0.0020
		1074	0.1139



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2	ठकार (जारी)	1055	0.0020	3	सान्तरुक (जारी)	1675	0.0072
		1077	0.0685			1677	0.0167
		1187	0.0257			1673	0.0393
		1189	0.0053			217/5509	0.0226
		1188	0.0751			379	0.0282
		1191	0.0034			382	0.0778
		1197	0.0153			381	0.0116
		1196	0.0629			383	0.0095
		1195	0.0950			384	0.1166
		1200	0.0002			385	0.0115
		1201	0.1050			340	0.0729
		1202	0.0117			339	0.0010
		1071	0.0165			341	0.0056
		1064	0.0010			338	0.1486
		1063	0.0239			337	0.0895
		1062	0.0010			299 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0187
		1059	0.0296			333	0.0694
		1061	0.0455			331	0.0160
		1060	0.0731			415	0.0848
		1057	0.0669			447	0.0547
		1056	0.0229			446	0.0283
3	सान्तरुक	4670	0.0520			913 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0186
		4669	0.0838			953	0.0629
		4668	0.0504			959	0.0041
		4657	0.0222			954	0.0148
		4667	0.0504			958	0.0482
		4658	0.0738			956	0.0573
		4656	0.0611			955	0.0864
		4655	0.0633			947	0.0307
		4652	0.0957			946	0.0126
		2069	0.1833			945	0.0253
	(गोबरग मल)					987 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0178
		2109	0.0252			1245	0.0934
		2108	0.0174			1246	0.0424
		2109	0.0216			1241	0.0150
		2110	0.1279			1247	0.0052
		2117	0.1656			A	0.0040
		2119	0.0795			B	0.0040
		2120	0.0432			1240/5487	0.0216
		2103 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0162			1240	0.1116
		1451	0.0123			1239	0.0020
		1452	0.1045			1238	0.1039
		1450	0.0072			1237	0.0333
		1517	0.1169			1236	0.0612
		1518	0.1483			1235	0.0719
		1519	0.0625			1254	0.0020
		1665 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0224			1252 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0288
		1680	0.0087			2518	0.0825
		1676	0.1108			2519	0.0110

1	2	3	4
3.	सान्तरुक (जारी)	2517	0.0020
		2520	0.0662
		2521	0.0620
		2515 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0209
		2498	0.0588
		2497	0.0517
		2496	0.0040
		2407	0.0020
		2499	0.0661
		2495 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0635
		2390	0.0035
		2391	0.1026
		2392	0.0633
		2393	0.0060
		2406	0.0254
		2405	0.0160
		2408	0.0468
		2404	0.0242
		2409 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0215
		2411	0.0025
		2412	0.0947
		2414	0.0851
		2413	0.0276
		2420	0.0259
		2421	0.0470
		2384 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0371
		2351	0.0370
		2352	0.0598
		2350	0.0330
		2353	0.0835
		2354	0.0010
		2355	0.0795
		2370	0.0726
		2371	0.0430
		2378	0.0570
		2374	0.0040
		2375	0.0347
		2376	0.0511
		2377	0.0020
		4029 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0176
		3655	0.0812
		3644	0.0179
		3645	0.0467
		3646	0.0519
		3652	0.0410
		3649	0.0010
		3651	0.1117
		3633	0.0133
		3632	0.1228
		3623	0.0116

1	2	3	4
3.	सान्तरुक (जारी)	3624	0.0179
		3622	0.0023
		3625	0.0400
		3621	0.0020
		3620	0.0253
		3619	0.0173
		3618	0.0522
		3602	0.0615
		3603	0.0038
		3615	0.0305
		3606	0.0898
		3605	0.0702

[फा. सं. आर-31015/81/2004-ओ आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

**S.O. 553.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Balmandir Colony, Near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawaimadhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil : Kumher District : Bharatpur State : Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Buravai	1287	0.0026
		1294	0.0999
		1288	0.0364
		1293	0.0189

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Buravai (Contd.)	1292	0.0477	1.	Buravai (Contd.)	1038	0.0072
		1306	0.0527			1051	0.0144
		1307	0.0027	2.	Ubar	2676	0.0837
		1308	0.1197			2677	0.0020
		1312	0.0074			2673	0.0685
		1317	0.0040			2675	0.0769
		1315	0.0475			2674	0.0483
		1313	0.0707			2651	0.0135
		1314	0.0685			2652	0.0742
		1066	0.0144			2653	0.0625
		1065	0.0585			2654	0.0020
		1064	0.0163			2648	0.0950
		1046	0.0094			2634/2862	0.0758
		1047	0.0010			2640	0.0250
		1063	0.0638			2650	0.0050
		1048	0.0040			1111	0.0456
		1049	0.0786			1112	0.0424
		1038	0.0025			1113	0.0023
		1036	0.0782			1114	0.0642
		1051	0.0020			1115/2868	0.1139
		1021	0.0673			1118	0.0156
		1020	0.0245			1116	0.0178
		1019	0.0081			1117	0.0846
		1016	0.0097			1119	0.0134
		1017	0.0938			1120	0.1086
		1018	0.0338			1121	0.0133
		1364	0.0020			1122	0.0020
		1378 (C/T)	0.0127			1074	0.1139
		1450	0.0666			1055	0.0020
		1449	0.0131			1077	0.0685
		1452	0.0755			1187	0.0257
		1451	0.0015			1189	0.0053
		1453	0.0315			1188	0.0751
		1454	0.0362			1191	0.0034
		1499	0.0543			1197	0.0153
		1498	0.0219			1196	0.0629
		1511	0.0020			1195	0.0950
		1512	0.1046			1200	0.0002
		1509	0.0020			1201	0.1050
		1508	0.0551			1202	0.0117
		1507	0.0094			1071	0.0165
		1517	0.0362			1064	0.0010
		1518	0.1248			1063	0.0239
		1519	0.0104			1062	0.0010
		1592	0.0073			1059	0.0296
		1591	0.1155			1061	0.0455
		1590	0.0013			1060	0.0731
		1555	0.0110			1057	0.0669
		1525/1790	0.0176			1056	0.0229
		1556	0.0675	3.	Santruk	4670	0.0520
		1589	0.0332			4669	0.0838
		1557	0.0449			4668	0.0504
		1581	0.0519			4657	0.0222
		1582	0.0095			4667	0.0504
		1580	0.0254			4658	0.0738
		1583	0.1429			4656	0.0611
		1586	0.0518			4655	0.0633
		1585	0.0768			4652	0.0957

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3.	Santruk (Contd.)	2069 (Goverdhan Drain)	0.1833	3	Santruk (Contd.)	1240	0.1116
		2109	0.0252			1239	0.0020
		2108	0.0174			1238	0.1039
		2109	0.0216			1237	0.0333
		2110	0.1279			1236	0.0612
		2117	0.1656			1235	0.0719
		2119	0.0795			1254	0.0020
		2120	0.0432			1252 (C/T)	0.0288
		2103 (C/T)	0.0162			2518	0.0825
		1451	0.0123			2519	0.0110
		1452	0.1045			2517	0.0020
		1450	0.0072			2520	0.0662
		1517	0.1169			2521	0.0620
		1518	0.1483			2515 (C/T)	0.0209
		1519	0.0625			2498	0.0588
		1665 (C/T)	0.0224			2497	0.0517
		1680	0.0087			2496	0.0040
		1676	0.1108			2407	0.0020
		1675	0.0072			2499	0.0661
		1677	0.0167			2495 (C/T)	0.0635
		1673	0.0393			2390	0.0035
		217/5509	0.0226			2391	0.1026
		379	0.0282			2392	0.0633
		382	0.0778			2393	0.0060
		381	0.0116			2406	0.0254
		383	0.0095			2405	0.0160
		384	0.1166			2408	0.0468
		385	0.0115			2404	0.0242
		340	0.0729			2409 (C/T)	0.0215
		339	0.0010			2411	0.0025
		341	0.0056			2412	0.0947
		338	0.1486			2414	0.0851
		337	0.0895			2413	0.0276
		299 (C/T)	0.0187			2420	0.0259
		333	0.0694			2421	0.0470
		331	0.0160			2384 (C/T)	0.0371
		415	0.0848			2351	0.0370
		447	0.0547			2352	0.0598
		446	0.0283			2350	0.0330
		913 (C/T)	0.0186			2353	0.0835
		953	0.0629			2354	0.0010
		959	0.0041			2355	0.0795
		954	0.0148			2370	0.0726
		958	0.0482			2371	0.0430
		956	0.0573			2378	0.0570
		955	0.0864			2374	0.0040
		947	0.0307			2375	0.0347
		946	0.0126			2376	0.0511
		945	0.0253			2377	0.0020
		987 (C/T)	0.0178			4029 (C/T)	0.0176
		1245	0.0934			3655	0.0812
		1246	0.0424			3644	0.0179
		1241	0.0150			3645	0.0467
		1247	0.0052			3646	0.0519
		A	0.0040			3652	0.0410
		B	0.0040			3649	0.0010
		1240/5487	0.0216			3651	0.1117

1	2	3	4
3	Santruk (Contd.)	3633	0.0133
		3632	0.1228
		3623	0.0116
		3624	0.0179
		3622	0.0023
		3625	0.0400
		3621	0.0020
		3620	0.0253
		3619	0.0173
		3618	0.0522
		3602	0.0615
		3603	0.0038
		3615	0.0305
		3606	0.0898
		3605	0.0702

[F. No. R-31015/81/2004-OR-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 554.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाईपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाय्यक अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतिर्षा साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री लाल सिंह सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई—मांगल्या पाईपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं.-590, सेक्टर 21ए, फरीदाबाद-121001 (हरियाणा) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : गुड़गाँव		जिला : गुड़गाँव	राज्य : हरियाणा
क्र.	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हे. में सं.
1	2	3	4
1.	वजीराबाद	2036	0.0480
		2037	0.0130
		2038	0.0840

1	2	3	4
1.	वजीराबाद (जारी)	2039 (रस्ता)	0.0640
		2041	0.0750
		2042	0.1190
		2043	0.0580
		2044	0.0690
		2046	0.2350
		2048	0.1350
		2049	0.1520
		2104	0.4150
		2115	0.2980
		2122	0.2840
		2123	0.0430
		2124	0.0640
		2131/1/1	0.0230
		2131/1/3	0.2920
		2131/2	0.1410
		2115/4	0.1280
		2215/7	0.0040
		2134	0.0510
		2135	0.0030
		2150	0.0030
		2151	0.0060
		2152	0.0290
		2153	0.1060
		2154	0.0420
		2155	0.0490
		2156	0.0510
		2157	0.0030
		2168	0.0100
		2231	0.0050
		2232	0.1260
		2237	0.1160
		2238	0.2280
2.	नाथूपुर	612	0.0600
		613	0.0510
		614	0.0630
		615	0.0920
		616	0.0390
		617	0.0450
		619	0.0040
		835	0.4300
		836	0.0610
		837	0.0440
		840	0.0040
		843	0.0060
		844	0.0060
		845	0.0030
		846	0.0040
		848	0.0910

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.	नाथूरपुर (जारी)	851	0.0900	3.	कादरपुर (जारी)	6	0.1310
		852	0.3630			15/1	0.0420
		854	0.1670			15/2	0.0230
		862	0.0450			16	0.1500
		865	0.0030			25	0.1710
		866	0.0450			101 (रस्ता)	0.0890
		872	0.0270			102 (रस्ता)	0.0130
		871	0.1700			103 (रस्ता)	0.0130
		874	0.0010			104 (रस्ता)	0.0200
		876	0.3130			119 (रस्ता)	0.0240
		877	1.3360			482 (रस्ता)	0.1600
		884	0.1210			483 (रस्ता)	0.0080
		887 (रस्ता)	0.0140			497 (रस्ता)	0.0390
3.	कादरपुर	61/4	0.1380	4.	बहरमपुर	33/5	0.1220
		5	0.0340			32/1	0.0450
		6	0.1750			18/3/2	0.1010
		7/1	0.0440			4	0.0740
		7/2	0.1680			8	0.1640
		14	0.1770			9	0.0210
		17/2	0.1350			12/2	0.1660
		24	0.0170			13/1	0.0130
		51/1	0.2300			19	0.1250
		2	0.2300			20	0.0710
		10	0.0460			21	0.1980
		50/2/1	0.0030			17/25	0.0220
		6	0.1660			14/5/2	0.1420
		15/1	0.1060			16	0.1540
		15/2	0.0690			17	0.0420
		16	0.0920			24	0.2040
		24	0.2500			25	0.0220
		25	0.2500			13/1	0.0310
		44/5	0.2140			2	0.1704
		6	0.0020			9/1	0.0010
		7	0.2140			10	0.2100
		13/1	0.0470			11	0.0610
		13/2	0.0230			4/13	0.0110
		14	0.1260			14	0.0980
		18/1	0.0010			17	0.0290
		18/2	0.1230			18	0.1650
		19/1	0.0730			22	0.0980
		19/2	0.0030			23/1	0.0740
		21	0.0180			23/2	0.0370
		22	0.1850			261 (रस्ता)	0.0280
		34/4	0.0320			262 (रस्ता)	0.0230
		5	0.1340			263 (रस्ता)	0.0180
		6	0.1710			267 (रस्ता)	0.0280
		15	0.1980			264 (रस्ता)	0.250
		16	0.1770				
		27/5	0.1590	5.	उल्लावास	48/2	0.1760



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.	उल्लावास (जारी)	9	0.0850	8.	डूंडाहेड़ा	20/11	0.0990
		10	0.0810			12	0.1440
		11	0.0870			13	0.0310
		45/4	0.1830			16	0.0010
		5	0.0050			17	0.1190
		7	0.1570			18	0.1070
		13	0.1290			19	0.0040
		14	0.0780			24	0.0340
		18	0.1950			25	0.1470
		22	0.0960			21/21	0.0330
		23	0.0750			22/1	0.0150
		38/1	0.1210			2	0.0170
		2	0.0550			7	0.0040
		10	0.1490			8	0.1480
		11	0.1320			22/9	0.0070
		15	0.0520			13	0.0050
		16	0.1830			14	0.1490
		24	0.0210			17	0.0150
		25	0.1790			18	0.0150
		29/2	0.0290			23	0.1490
		29/3	0.1260			41/2	0.0150
		8	0.0120			3	0.0140
		9	0.1550			9	0.1490
		12	0.1850			11	0.0150
		19	0.1740			12	0.0070
		22	0.1470			20	0.0110
		24/3	0.0220	9.	घाटा खांगरपुर	11/1	0.0520
		4	0.1470			10	0.1080
		7	0.0010			11	0.1070
		8	0.1450			20	0.1060
		13	0.1790			21	0.0980
		18	0.1760			17/1/1	0.0960
		23	0.1620			1/2	0.0120
		14/6	0.0940			2/1	0.0010
		7	0.0790			2/2	0.0010
		14	0.1750			9	0.0080
		17	0.1710			10/1	0.0160
		24	0.1860			10/2	0.0630
		332 (रस्ता)	0.0270			11	0.0630
		334 (रस्ता)	0.0340			12/1	0.0200
		335 (रस्ता)	0.0450			12/2	0.0310
		338 (रस्ता)	0.0350			19	0.1030
		339 (रस्ता)	0.0740			20	0.0040
6.	हैदरपुर	339 (रस्ता)	0.0770			21/2	0.0280
		342	0.3070			22	0.0830
		347	0.9200			25/1	0.0060
7.	सिकंदरपुर घोसी	420	0.5000			2	0.1370
		457	0.8080			9	0.0380
		493	0.6840			8/1	0.1000

1	2	3	4
9. घाटा खांगरपुर (जारी)	8/2	0.0050	
	13	0.0730	
	14	0.0710	
	16	0.0070	
	17/1	0.0680	
	17/2	0.0710	
	24/1	0.0130	
	25	0.1300	
	34/5	0.0460	
	39/1/1	0.0740	
	1/2	0.0390	
	9	0.0770	
	10	0.0660	
	12/1	0.0710	
	12/2	0.0660	
	18/2	0.0110	
	19/1	0.130	
	19/2	0.0640	
	22	0.0340	
	23	0.0850	
	47/2	0.0030	
	3/1	0.0670	
	9/2	0.0790	
	125 (रस्ता)	0.0350	
	126 (रस्ता)	0.0120	
	128 (रस्ता)	0.0210	
	129 (रस्ता)	0.0580	
10. चकरपुर	534	0.0800	
	543	0.0260	
	544	0.0360	
	545	0.0450	
	546	0.0130	
	547	0.0690	
	554	0.0540	
	555	0.0800	
	558	0.0220	
	559	0.2110	
	560	0.0540	
	561	0.0320	
	562	0.0340	
	563/1	0.0360	
	563/2	0.0320	
	564	0.0320	
	565	0.0870	
	567	0.1220	
	568	0.0190	
	569	1.0720	

1	2	3	4
10. चकरपुर (जारी)	611	0.5410	
	713	0.4890	

[फा. सं. आर-31015/89/2004 ओ. आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th February, 2005

**S. O. 554.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan NCT of Delhi should be laid by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri LAL SINGH, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Plot NO. 590, Sector 21A, Faridabad-121 001 (Haryana).

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil : Gurgaon District : Gurgaon State : Haryana

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Wazirabad	2036	0.0480
		2037	0.0130
		2038	0.0840
		2039 (Rasta)	0.0640
		2041	0.0750
		2042	0.1190
		2043	0.0580
		2044	0.069
		2046	0.2350

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Wazirabad (Contd.)	2048	0.1350	2.	Nathupur (Contd.)	884	0.1210
		2049	0.1520			887 (Road)	0.0140
		2104	0.4150	3.	Kadarpur	61/4	0.1380
		2115	0.2980			5	0.0340
		2122	0.2840			6	0.1750
		2123	0.0430			7/1	0.0440
		2124	0.0640			7/2	0.1680
		2131/1/1	0.0230			14	0.1770
		2131/1/3	0.2920			17/2	0.1350
		2131/2	0.1410			24	0.0170
		2115/4	0.1280			51/1	0.2300
		2215/7	0.0040			2	0.2300
		2134	0.0510			10	0.0460
		2135	0.0030			50/2/1	0.0030
		2150	0.0030			6	0.1660
		2151	0.0060			15/1	0.1060
		2152	0.0290			15/2	0.0690
		2153	0.1060			16	0.0920
		2154	0.0420			24	0.2500
		2155	0.0490			25	0.2500
		2156	0.0510			44/5	0.2140
		2157	0.0030			6	0.0020
		2168	0.0100			7	0.2140
		2231	0.0050			13/1	0.0470
		2232	0.1260			13/2	0.0230
		2237	0.1160			14	0.1260
		2238	0.2280			18/1	0.0010
2.	Nathupur	612	0.0600			18/2	0.1230
		613	0.0510			19/1	0.0730
		614	0.0630			19/2	0.0030
		615	0.0920			21	0.0180
		616	0.0390			22	0.1850
		617	0.0450			34/4	0.0320
		619	0.0040			5	0.1340
		835	0.4300			6	0.1710
		836	0.0610			15	0.1980
		837	0.0440			16	0.1770
		840	0.0040			27/5	0.1590
		843	0.0060			6	0.1310
		844	0.0060			15/1	0.0420
		845	0.0030			15/2	0.0230
		846	0.0040			16	0.1500
		848	0.0910			25	0.1710
		851	0.0900			101 (Rasta)	0.0890
		852	0.3630			102 (Rasta)	0.0130
		854	0.1670			103 (Rasta)	0.0130
		862	0.0450			104 (Rasta)	0.0200
		865	0.0030			119 (Rasta)	0.0240
		866	0.0450			482 (Rasta)	0.1600
		872	0.0270			483 (Rasta)	0.0080
		871	0.1700			497 (Rasta)	0.0390
		874	0.0010	4.	Beharampur	33/5	0.1220
		876	0.3130			32/1	0.0450
		877	1.3360				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.	Beharampur (Contd.)	18/3/2	0.1010	5.	Ullawas (contd.)	29/3	0.1260
		4	0.0740			8	0.0120
		8	0.1640			9	0.1550
		9	0.0210			12	0.1850
		12/2	0.1660			19	0.1740
		13/1	0.0130			22	0.1470
		19	0.1250			24/3	0.0220
		20	0.0710			4	0.1470
		21	0.1980			7	0.0010
		17/25	0.0220			8	0.1450
		14/5/2	0.1420			13	0.1790
		16	0.1540			18	0.1760
		17	0.0420			23	0.1620
		24	0.2040			14/6	0.0940
		25	0.0220			7	0.0790
		13/1	0.0310			14	0.1750
		2	0.1704			17	0.1710
		9/1	0.0010			24	0.1860
		10	0.2100			332 (Rasta)	0.0270
		11	0.0610			334 (Rasta)	0.0340
		4/13	0.0110			335 (Rasta)	0.0450
		14	0.0980			338 (Rasta)	0.0350
		17	0.0290			339 (Rasta)	0.0740
		18	0.1650	6.	Haiderpur	339 (Rasta)	0.0770
		22	0.0980			342	0.3070
		23/1	0.0740			347	0.9200
		23/2	0.0370	7.	Sikanderpur Ghosi	420	0.5000
		261 (Rasta)	0.0280			457	0.8080
		262 (Rasta)	0.0230			493	0.6840
		263 (Rasta)	0.0180	8.	Dundaheda	20/11	0.0990
		267 (Rasta)	0.0280			12	0.1440
		264 (Rasta)	0.250			13	0.0310
5.	Ullawas	48/2	0.1760			16	0.0010
		9	0.0850			17	0.1190
		10	0.0810			18	0.1070
		11	0.0870			19	0.0040
		45/4	0.1830			24	0.0340
		5	0.0050			25	0.1470
		7	0.1570			21/21	0.0330
		13	0.1290			22/1	0.0150
		14	0.0780			2	0.0170
		18	0.1950			7	0.0040
		22	0.0960			8	0.1480
		23	0.0750			22/9	0.0070
		38/1	0.1210			13	0.0050
		2	0.0550			14	0.1490
		10	0.1490			17	0.0150
		11	0.1320			18	0.0150
		15	0.0520			23	0.1490
		16	0.1830			41/2	0.0150
		24	0.0210			3	0.0140
		25	0.1790			9	0.1490
		29/2	0.0290			11	0.0150

1	2	3	4
8	Dundaheda	12	0.0070
	(Contd.)	20	0.0110
9	Ghata Khangarpur	11/1	0.0520
		10	0.1080
		11	0.1070
		20	0.1060
		21	0.0980
		17/1/1	0.0960
		1/2	0.0120
		2/1	0.0010
		2/2	0.0010
		9	0.0080
		10/1	0.0160
		10/2	0.0630
		11	0.0630
		12/1	0.0200
		12/2	0.0310
		19	0.1030
		20	0.0040
		21/2	0.0280
		22	0.0830
		25/1	0.0060
		2	0.1370
		9	0.0380
		8/1	0.1000
		8/2	0.0050
		13	0.0730
		14	0.0710
		16	0.0070
		17/1	0.0680
		17/2	0.0710
		24/1	0.0130
		25	0.1300
		34/5	0.0460
		39/1/1	0.0740
		1/2	0.0390
		9	0.0770
		10	0.0660
		12/1	0.0710
		12/2	0.0660
		18/2	0.0110
		19/1	0.130
		19/2	0.0640
		22	0.0340
		23	0.0850
		47/2	0.0030
		3/1	0.0670
		9/2	0.0790
		125 (Rasta)	0.0350
		126 (Rasta)	0.0120
		128 (Rasta)	0.0210
		129 (Rasta)	0.0580
10	Chakarpur	534	0.0800
		543	0.0260

1	2	3	4
10	Chakarpur (Contd.)	544	0.0360
		545	0.0450
		546	0.0130
		547	0.0690
		554	0.0540
		555	0.0800
		558	0.0220
		559	0.2110
		560	0.0540
		561	0.0320
		562	0.0340
		563/1	0.0360
		563/2	0.0320
		564	0.0320
		565	0.0870
		567	0.1220
		568	0.0190
		569	1.0720
		611	0.5410
		713	0.4890

[F. No. R-31015/89/2004-OR-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 555.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 172, तारीख 01-02-2001 द्वारा प्राधिकृत श्री के. वाडीवेल के स्थान पर श्री ए. विवेकानंदन, उप कलेक्टर, तमिलनाडु सरकार को, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन, तमिलनाडु के राज्यक्षेत्र के भीतर, पेट्रोनेट सी.सी.के. लिमिटेड की कोचीन-कोयम्बतूर-करूर पाइपलाइन के सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फा. सं. आर-31015/12/2003-ओ. आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th February, 2005

S. O. 555.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A. Vivekanandan, Deputy Collector, Government of Tamil Nadu, to perform the functions of the competent authority, Cochin-Coimbatore-Karur Pipeline of Petronet CCK Limited, under the said Act, within the territory of the State of Tamil Nadu, in place of Shri K. Vadivel, authorised vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Number S.O. 172 dated 1-2-01.

[F. No. R-31015/12/2003-OR-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 556.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नंदी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई—मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 1-सी, बालमंदिर कालोनी, होटल पिक पैलेस के पास, सवाई माधोपुर-322001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : बयाना जिला : भरतपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र.सं. ग्राम का नाम सर्वे संख्या क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में

1	2	3	4
1.	डुमरिया	663	0.0504
		664	0.0216
		662	0.0584
		661	0.0505
		660	0.0240
		665	0.0144
		668	0.0838
		670	0.0222
		669	0.0619
		626	0.0287
		637	0.0638
		629	0.0335
		627	0.0216
		628	0.0108
		636	0.0216
		635	0.0159
		630	0.0714
		634	0.0020
		632	0.0057

1	2	3	4
	डुमरिया (जारी)	631	0.0634
		609	0.0287
		601	0.0536
		606	0.0236
		604	0.0108
		605	0.0635
		607	0.0445
		580	0.0040
		579	0.0299
		578	0.0860
		577	0.0072
		717	0.1558
		575	0.0573
		718	0.0040
		719	0.0648
		574	0.0220
		573	0.0771
		571	0.0040
		570	0.0504
		727	0.0187
		569	0.1653
		568	0.0020
2.	रीछोली	778	0.0360
		779	0.0010
		753	0.0108
		762	0.0936
		760	0.0020
		759	0.0216
		754	0.0920
		758	0.0140
		757	0.0031
		755	0.0612
		710	0.0914
		711	0.0144
		712	0.0216
		723	0.0040
		722	0.0400
		721	0.0335
		714	0.0300
		666	0.0140
		665	0.0792
		664	0.0040
		667	0.0300
		668	0.0072
		669	0.0737
		670	0.0072
		652	0.0150
		652/837	0.0216
		653/818	0.0214
		653	0.0709

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	रीछोली (जारी)	491	0.0314		नगला कुरवारिया (जारी)	237	0.0152
		499	0.0010			246	0.1565
		497	0.0216			247	0.0020
		495	0.0288			236	0.0020
		492	0.0080			231	0.0340
		493	0.1472			230	0.0683
		494	0.0216			223	0.0761
		496	0.0432			229	0.0700
		519	0.0147			225	0.1096
		526	0.1455	5.	नगला खटका	363	0.1142
		527	0.0864			367	0.1425
		530	0.0020			347	0.0703
		531	0.0072			348	0.1375
		471	0.0144			341	0.1636
		470	0.1152			342	0.0851
		466	0.0050			326	0.0147
		465	0.0360			338	0.1368
		464	0.0432			329	0.0576
		463	0.0072			328	0.0080
		462	0.0157			399 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0112
		461	0.0172			89	0.0864
		460	0.0432			88	0.0216
		453	0.0144			87	0.0360
		454	0.0981			81	0.1351
		451	0.0555			84/797	0.0288
3.	पीलपुरा	1300	0.0010			84	0.1308
		1301	0.0110			83 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0124
4.	नगला कुरवारिया	610	0.0479			34	0.0120
		561	0.1200			33	0.0898
		563	0.2389			32	0.0353
		573	0.1923			31	0.0253
		574	0.1279			30	0.0138
		584	0.1610			27	0.0010
		582	0.1096	6	लहचोरा कलां	1237	0.0144
		454	0.0173			1238	0.0648
		175	0.0144			1236	0.0462
		176	0.0504			1221	0.0576
		177	0.0916			1235	0.0040
		443	0.0022			1222	0.0524
		442	0.0087			1219	0.0513
		179	0.1158			1218	0.0775
		439/622	0.0020			1206	0.0504
		281	0.0040			1207	0.0504
		280	0.0393			1208	0.0574
		279	0.1215			1209	0.0234
		289	0.0445			1205	0.0108
		291	0.0669			1202	0.0040
		292	0.0920			1345	0.0288
		269	0.0492			1345/1529	0.0792
		244	0.0826			1348	0.0010



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6.	लहचोरा कलां (जारी)	1352	0.0317	7.	नारेली (जारी)	737	0.0718
		1353	0.0214			736	0.0503
		1402/1571	0.0504			725	0.0216
		1391	0.1020			733(सड़क)	0.0792
		1387	0.0018			498	0.0110
		1386	0.0219			724	0.0010
		1385	0.0280			500	0.0433
		1384	0.0206			502	0.0288
		1388	0.0144			503	0.0621
		1383	0.0339			504	0.0154
		1382	0.0261			505	0.0762
		1381	0.0202			506	0.0820
		1380	0.0402			507	0.0106
		1369	0.0203			511	0.0910
		1360	0.0207			508	0.0772
		1361	0.0336			512	0.0144
		1367	0.0040			524	0.1368
		1362	0.0601			523	0.0858
		1363	0.0555			522	0.0059
		1262	0.0298			517	0.0072
		1262/1523	0.0144			518	0.0209
		1263	0.0288			519(कच्ची सड़क)	0.0144
		1384/1584	0.0040			92	0.0717
		1390	0.0020			185	0.0404
		1349	0.0576			184	0.0259
		1345/1531	0.0216			181	0.1008
		1345/1532	0.0648			179	0.0936
		1345/1530	0.0040			180	0.0040
		1253	0.0042			178	0.0204
		1252	0.0562			169	0.0959
7.	नारेली	1085	0.0357			170(कच्ची सड़क)	0.0648
		1029(कच्ची सड़क)	0.0244			167	0.0570
		979	0.0648			171	0.1391
		978	0.0180			166	0.0144
		970	0.0022			168	0.1152
		977	0.0334			124	0.1086
		971	0.0432			118	0.0144
		975	0.1763			1439	0.0733
		976	0.0040			1274	0.0224
		462	0.0322			1273	0.2620
		461	0.0621			1276	0.0792
		457	0.1368			1275	0.0020
		458	0.0962			1283	0.0817
		459	0.0216			1217(कच्ची सड़क)	0.0131
		478	0.0040			1126	0.0930
		476	0.0017			1124	0.0175
		477	0.0459			1115	0.0569
		479	0.1072			1114	0.0216
		482	0.1584			1116	0.0576
		738	0.0708			1087	0.0975
						1084	0.0017

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7.	नारोली (जारी)	1086	0.1008	8.	मिलकपुर (जारी)	761	0.0239
		1441	0.0020			772	0.0509
8.	मिलकपुर	535/2579	0.1728			771	0.0010
		535	0.1440			762	0.0504
		533	0.1584			764	0.0288
	485(कच्ची सड़क)		0.0108			768	0.0243
	531		0.0272		738 (कच्ची सड़क)		0.0287
	530		0.0492		767		0.0864
	529		0.1254		766		0.1008
	528		0.0785		667		0.0459
	527		0.0576		660		0.0475
	526		0.0040		669		0.0371
	517		0.0289		675		0.0754
	516		0.0040		669/2507		0.0212
	537(कच्ची सड़क)		0.0279		674		0.0283
	539		0.1772		673		0.0020
	110		0.0144		676		0.0288
	111		0.1296		668		0.0504
	106		0.0739		680		0.0080
	105		0.0040		672		0.0648
	104		0.0078		685		0.0099
	103		0.0176		686		0.1192
	102		0.0258		699		0.0808
	101		0.0252		698		0.0678
	93		0.0261		695		0.1350
	92		0.0302		693		0.0024
	91		0.0247		601		0.0968
	90		0.0220		602		0.1022
	86		0.1736		694		0.0020
	61		0.0771		604		0.0020
	63		0.0020		700		0.0040
	58		0.0040	9.	भाग ब्रह्मवाद	12	0.0360
	60		0.0397			13	0.0512
	59		0.0042			14	0.0544
	47		0.0393			15	0.0437
	46		0.0336			61	0.1051
	32		0.0375			60	0.0360
	31		0.0376			68	0.0144
	21		0.0360			69	0.1177
	19		0.0504			70	0.0820
	7		0.0520			71	0.0949
	5		0.0720			72	0.0020
	4		0.0576			83	0.0184
	6		0.0020			84	0.1038
	776		0.0312			100	0.1031
	758		0.0417			101	0.0020
	759		0.0534			104	0.1093
	774		0.0166			102	0.0110
	773		0.0474			103	0.0886
	760		0.0219			112	0.0116

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9.	भाग बहमबाद (जारी)	133 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0757		चहल (जारी)	51	0.0248
		147	0.0024			49	0.0576
		146	0.0728			48	0.0504
		144	0.0216			43	0.0040
		145	0.0288			52	0.0360
		149	0.0144			42	0.1054
		143	0.0434			31	0.1018
		294	0.1073			269	0.0820
		295	0.1020			283	0.2088
		296	0.0782			282	0.0742
		302	0.0360			281	0.1656
		305	0.0558			276	0.0672
		303	0.1730			270	0.0540
		314 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0525			271	0.0588
		316	0.0792			272	0.1271
		1106	0.0288			274	0.0040
		1107	0.0728	11.	कारवारी	213	0.0199
		1114	0.1032			214	0.0218
		1113	0.0024			215	0.0383
		1116	0.0670			216	0.0254
		1110 (रेल)	0.0080			217	0.0240
		1093	0.0725			218	0.0279
		1073 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0236			219	0.0141
		1066	0.0273			220	0.0450
		1024	0.0316			221/1262	0.0216
		1023	0.1332			221	0.0386
		1022	0.0316			222	0.0463
		999	0.0475			223	0.0389
		1000	0.0566			224	0.0230
		1001	0.1197			225	0.0020
		1002	0.0760			765	0.0508
		981	0.0476			764	0.0108
		969	0.1728			759	0.0919
		1024	0.0316			760	0.0360
		980	0.0373			758	0.0465
		979	0.0504			757	0.0502
		968	0.0210			756	0.0536
		959	0.0616			257	0.1242
		960	0.0227			744	0.0420
		962	0.0040			284	0.0504
		961	0.0398			743	0.0052
		966	0.0936			286	0.0837
		965	0.1315			279	0.0224
		834	0.0958			276	0.0108
		991/1224	0.1110			277	0.0216
		903	0.0360			278	0.0216
		974	0.1224			290	0.0119
		969	0.1728			291	0.0654
		970	0.0108			292	0.0632
10.	चहल	50	0.0216			293	0.0716
						294	0.0076

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11.	कारवारी (जारी)	310	0.1420	11.	कारवारी (जारी)	171	0.0288
		308	0.0668			170	0.0288
		311	0.2978			169	0.0144
		319	0.0305			168	0.0040
		318	0.1202			205	0.0144
		317	0.0959			206	0.0504
		321	0.0042			207	0.0576
		323	0.1152			208	0.1224
		333	0.0432			209	0.0288
		334	0.0360			210	0.0288
		332	0.0020			212	0.0288
		331	0.0040			276	0.0108
		699	0.1482			278	0.0216
		352	0.0072	12.	पाथरेन	2095	0.0864
		335	0.0214			2094	0.0720
		330	0.2737			2093	0.0785
		329	0.2711			2091	0.1080
		376	0.0504			2084	0.1039
		377	0.0720			2083	0.0757
		97	0.0108			2071	0.0845
		98	0.0216			2072	0.0859
		100	0.0216			2073	0.1137
		103	0.0360			2105	0.0253
		104	0.0360			2033	0.1327
		105	0.0432			2007	0.0126
		106	0.0216			2006	0.0903
		107	0.0108			2004	0.0836
		108	0.0288			2067	0.1390
		109	0.0432			2066	0.0354
		110	0.0432			2065	0.0181
		111	0.0360			2064	0.1132
		111/1252	0.0216			2048	0.0078
		112	0.0360			2047	0.0115
		113	0.0216			2051	0.1046
		114	0.0144			2020	0.0152
		183	0.0144			2038	0.1296
		182	0.0108			2036	0.1728
		181	0.0216			2005	0.0195
		115	0.0216			2097	0.3456
		116	0.0216			2101	0.2952
		117	0.0216			2152	0.0576
		179	0.0040			2154	0.0685
		178	0.0108			2155	0.0749
		177	0.0288			2156	0.0306
		176	0.0504			2157	0.0106
		175	0.0432			2158	0.0013
		174/1258	0.0288			1909	0.0762
		174	0.0216			1910	0.0229
		173	0.0576			1908	0.0039
		172	0.0504			1912	0.0936

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12.	घाघरेन (जारी)	1905	0.0102	12.	घाघरेन (जारी)	2034	0.1368
		1904	0.0304			2153	0.0576
		1902	0.0312			1903	0.0072
		1901	0.0574			1890	0.0144
		1895	0.0416			1882	0.0072
		1896	0.0232			1876	0.0432
		1889	0.0361			1792	0.0144
		1888	0.0071			1790	0.0072
		1887	0.0078			1791	0.0144
		1886	0.0103			1754	0.0144
		1885	0.0192			1627	0.0216
		1884	0.0101			1634	0.0020
		1883	0.0307			A (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0144
		1881	0.0214			2189 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0251
		1877	0.0148			1597	0.0072
		1875	0.0318			1595	0.0144
		1871	0.0817			1603	0.0040
		1807	0.0093			1566	0.0040
		1814	0.0243	13.	सराय भम्बू	351	0.0879
		1813	0.0149			347	0.0216
		1809	0.0266			346	0.2016
		1801	0.0354	14.	सिंघाड़ा	309	0.0864
		1796	0.0216			311	0.0513
		1783	0.0268			1867	0.1041
		1736	0.0051			1866	0.0288
		1750	0.0530			792	0.0040
		1751	0.0682			296	0.0144
		1752	0.0528			1868	0.0432
		1753	0.0322			1834	0.0101
		1626	0.0007			1835	0.0936
		1628	0.0358			1832	0.0432
		1632	0.0359			1831	0.0504
		1631	0.0325			1830	0.0144
		1633	0.0419			1829	0.0432
		1635	0.0464			1703	0.1152
		1614	0.0104			1827 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0255
		1640	0.0075			1706	0.0483
		1613	0.0968			941 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0132
		1612	0.0409			845	0.0228
		1600	0.0371			843	0.1296
		1602	0.0419			842	0.0216
		1596	0.0247			833	0.0648
		1594	0.0681			834	0.0967
		1577	0.0284			835	0.0316
		1576	0.0975			836	0.0177
		1567	0.0166			823	0.0224
		1575	0.0446			828	0.0864
		1573	0.0554			827	0.1224
		2082	0.0020			874 (सड़क)	0.0276
		2008	0.0072			875	0.0108

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
14.	सिंघाड़ा (जारी)	886	0.1296	16.	सिंघन खेड़ा (जारी)	496	0.0686
		887	0.0064	17.	समोरा	984	0.0072
		885	0.0720			985	0.0720
	272(सड़क)		0.0139			986	0.0020
	283		0.0378			987	0.1440
	284		0.0648			990	0.0648
	285		0.0139			881	0.0576
	286		0.1872			879	0.0504
	290		0.0483			878	0.0504
	289		0.0356			875	0.0360
	291		0.1296			874	0.0504
	292		0.0362			876	0.0216
	293		0.0792			897	0.0144
	295		0.0360			896	0.0360
	294		0.0445			899	0.0288
	1866/2664		0.0040			900	0.0216
	850		0.0040			903	0.0144
	281		0.0020			894	0.0720
15.	सेवला	665	0.0069			893	0.0040
		666	0.0184			892	0.0040
		667	0.0374			906	0.0288
	668/1043		0.0557			907	0.0504
		669	0.0459			909	0.0108
		680	0.0685			908	0.0432
		681	0.0801			841	0.0360
16.	सिंघन खेड़ा	466	0.1000			839	0.0504
		468	0.1184			840	0.0040
		459	0.0090			838	0.0216
		458	0.0780			837	0.0792
		469	0.0383			834	0.0288
		457	0.1515			833	0.0108
		450	0.1775			832	0.0072
	476/505		0.0797			831	0.0108
	449		0.1018			821	0.0216
	451		0.0132			822	0.0144
	445		0.0301			823	0.0288
	444		0.0232			819	0.0020
	443		0.0864			818	0.0072
	441		0.0792			815	0.1080
	442		0.0036			488	0.2016
	438		0.1848			486	0.0072
	437		0.0010			487	0.0288
	434		0.0975			476	0.0040
	442/504		0.0072			489	0.0080
	433		0.1121			475	0.0576
	431		0.1587			528	0.1440
	430(कच्ची सड़क)		0.0119			519	0.0040
	492		0.2360			521	0.0040
	495		0.0981			522	0.0040
	470		0.0020			523	0.0360

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
17. समोद—(जारी)		526	0.0432	18. नहरोली (जारी)		1103	0.0480
		538	0.0720			1101	0.0060
		539	0.0040			1104	0.0288
		590	0.0216			1105	0.0360
		591	0.0576			1106	0.0216
		592	0.0140			934	0.0216
		593	0.0108			935	0.0288
		602	0.0072			1034	0.0216
		601	0.0720			939	0.0040
		596	0.0140			914	0.0288
		597	0.0108			915	0.0216
		598	0.0020			912	0.0144
		599	0.0432			912/2992	0.0156
		600	0.0072			891	0.0216
		661	0.0288			911	0.0216
		664	0.0432			910	0.0360
		666	0.0216			909	0.0936
		665	0.0108			908	0.0360
		663	0.0216			898	0.0360
		667	0.0216			897	0.0360
		668	0.0504			893	0.0432
		670	0.0288			894	0.0792
		671	0.0144			895	0.0060
		701	0.0720			965/2996	0.0576
		696	0.4392			880 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0144
		700	0.3600			883	0.0288
18. नहरोली		844	0.0719			884	0.0020
		836	0.0010			882	0.1440
		838	0.1006			877	0.0288
		837	0.0576			876	0.0504
		817	0.2060			872	0.0432
		795	0.1072			863	0.0216
		796	0.0200			862	0.0504
		797	0.1241			861	0.0504
		1185	0.2952			856	0.0040
		1040	0.3168			857	0.0576
		1039	0.1584			855	0.0864
		1047	0.2376			842	0.0040
		1046	0.1872			845	0.2016
		1114	0.0648			790	0.1137
		1091	0.0432			789	0.0020
		1092	0.0432			788	0.2190
		1093	0.0288			775	0.0012
		1094	0.0576			776	0.0429
		1087	0.0144			779	0.0148
		1098	0.0504			777 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0266
		1099	0.0832			780	0.0163
		1100	0.0576			383	0.0432
		1109	0.0780			385	0.0088
		1108	0.0144			384	0.1626



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18.	नहरोली—(जारी)	381	0.0030	19.	कोठी खेड़ा—(जारी)	28	0.0343
		408	0.0505			29	0.1478
		404	0.0336			31	0.0401
		405	0.0351			786	0.0869
		401	0.0778			785	0.0895
		442	0.0615			784	0.0603
		447	0.0012			779	0.0793
		448	0.0876			778	0.0026
		449	0.0111			775	0.0474
		451	0.1216			495	0.1050
		460	0.0040			496	0.0106
		461	0.0228			494	0.0657
		462	0.0306			493	0.0698
		463	0.0986			522	0.0886
		464	0.0040			523	0.0562
		467	0.0265			525	0.0236
		468	0.0931			524	0.0624
		474	0.1020			556	0.0144
		475	0.0040			553	0.0719
		492	0.0038			555	0.0223
		495	0.0855			563	0.0460
		496	0.0700			561	0.0286
		497	0.0386			566	0.0504
		515	0.0020			576	0.0809
		516	0.1103			577	0.0269
		514	0.0800			579	0.0648
		513	0.0188			618	0.0486
		533	0.1203			617	0.0118
		535	0.1316			619	0.1807
		541	0.0034			632	0.0250
		539	0.0026			631	0.0542
		540	0.0832			630	0.0892
		383	0.0300			629	0.0777
		493	0.0950			934	0.0799
		517	0.0020			932	0.0922
		470	0.0100			933	0.1128
19.	कोठी खेड़ा-	3	0.0763			900	0.0794
		4	0.0020			903	0.0377
		5	0.0577			901	0.1264
		6	0.0885			646	0.0247
		7	0.0020			902	0.1284
		9	0.0518			904	0.0894
		10	0.0286			930	0.0020
		11	0.0866			929	0.0020
		13	0.0374			925 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0020
		14	0.0476			926 (कच्ची सड़क)	0.0020
		19	0.0432			12	0.0288
		22	0.0517			15	0.0216
		25	0.0828			16	0.0144
		27	0.0843			17	0.0144

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
19.	कोठी खेड़ा (जारी)	20	0.0020	20.	शेरगढ़ (जारी)	1202	0.0216
		30	0.0072			1205	0.0244
		772	0.0360			1195	0.0144
	773 (कच्ची सड़क)		0.0144			1201	0.0655
		492	0.0072			1483	0.1405
		526	0.0576			1416	0.0225
		552	0.0432			1417	0.0233
		564	0.0504			1475	0.0144
		581	0.0030			1412	0.0216
		578	0.0072			1069	0.0250
		624	0.0144			1478	0.0355
		896	0.0040			B(कच्ची सड़क)	0.0432
20.	शेरगढ़	1609	0.1138			1411	0.0986
		1605	0.0010			1476	0.0517
		1607	0.0413			1067	0.0504
		1616	0.0288			1494	0.0496
	A(कच्ची सड़क)		0.0273			1060	0.1092
		1553	0.0673			1188	0.0360
		1552	0.0144			902	0.0144
		1551	0.0459			1477	0.0432
		1550	0.1152			1050	0.0450
		1549	0.0144			1018	0.0358
		1547	0.0725			1020	0.0633
		1545	0.1584			1019	0.0440
		1559	0.0720			1495	0.0783
		1544	0.0617			1028	0.0144
		1560	0.0053			1058	0.0225
		1543	0.0779			1037	0.0185
		1376	0.0473			975	0.0140
		1380	0.0634			977	0.0741
	1382/2463		0.0432			982	0.0010
		1397	0.0291			1048	0.0144
		1396	0.0144			971	0.0144
		1398	0.0657			972	0.0869
		1399	0.0144			658	0.0314
		1404	0.0216			1027	0.0504
		1400	0.0215			930	0.0576
		1383	0.0010			940	0.2035
		1401	0.0669			936	0.0288
		1402	0.0498			939	0.0752
	1402/2483		0.0590			942	0.0144
		1403	0.1270			932/2492	0.0144
		1409	0.0083			937	0.0216
		1225	0.0534			908	0.0216
		1216	0.0167			907	0.0216
		1414	0.0609			606	0.0360
		1415	0.0596			1036	0.0144
		1414	0.0072			974	0.0010
		1208	0.0833			904	0.0422
		1203	0.0900			1049	0.0221

1	2	3	4
20.	शेरगढ़ (जारी)	888	0.0486
		889	0.0286
		730	0.0468
		934	0.0216
		891	0.0203
		910	0.0216
		909	0.0216
		1021	0.0231
		659	0.0244
		702	0.0216
		703	0.0216
		1483	0.0633
		705	0.0390
		707	0.0388
		617	0.0144
		616	0.1087
		618	0.0216
		609	0.0072
		615	0.0398
		611	0.0643
		612	0.0216
		907/2399	0.0424
		903	0.0660
		577/2402	0.0341
		577	0.0720
		579	0.1153
		535	0.0016
		534	0.0745
		532	0.0260
		533	0.0731
		531	0.0027
		530	0.0418

[फा० सं० आर-31015/79/2004-ओ आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th February, 2005

S.O. 556.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mangliya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Mangliya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 1-C, Balmandir Colony, near Hotel Pink Palace, Sawainadhopur-322001 (Rajasthan).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bayana District: Bharatpur State: Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	Dumariya	663	0.0504
		664	0.0216
		662	0.0584
		661	0.0505
		660	0.0240
		665	0.0144
		668	0.0838
		670	0.0222
		669	0.0619
		626	0.0287
		637	0.0638
		629	0.0335
		627	0.0216
		628	0.0108
		636	0.0216
		635	0.0159
		630	0.0714
		634	0.0020
		632	0.0057
		631	0.0634
		609	0.0287
		601	0.0536
		606	0.0236
		604	0.0108
		605	0.0635
		607	0.0445
		580	0.0040
		579	0.0299
		578	0.0860
		577	0.0072
		717	0.1558
1.	Dumariya (Contd.)	575	0.0573
		718	0.0040

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		719	0.0648	2	Richholi (Contd.)	531	0.0072
		574	0.0220			471	0.0144
		573	0.0771			470	0.1152
		571	0.0040			466	0.0050
		570	0.0504			465	0.0360
		727	0.0187			464	0.0432
		569	0.1653			463	0.0072
		568	0.0020			462	0.0157
2	Richholi	778	0.0360			461	0.0172
		779	0.0010			460	0.0432
		753	0.0108			453	0.0144
		762	0.0936			454	0.0981
		760	0.0020			451	0.0555
		759	0.0216	3.	Pilupura	1300	0.0010
		754	0.0920			1301	0.0110
		758	0.0140	4.	Nagla Kurvariya	610	0.0479
		757	0.0031			561	0.1200
		755	0.0612			563	0.2389
		710	0.0914			573	0.1923
		711	0.0144			574	0.1279
		712	0.0216			584	0.1610
		723	0.0040			582	0.1096
		722	0.0400			454	0.0173
		721	0.0335			175	0.0144
		714	0.0300			176	0.0504
		666	0.0140			177	0.0916
		665	0.0792			443	0.0022
		664	0.0040			442	0.0087
		667	0.0300			179	0.1158
		668	0.0072			439/622	0.0020
		669	0.0737			281	0.0040
		670	0.0072			280	0.0393
		652	0.0150			279	0.1215
		652/837	0.0216			289	0.0445
		653/818	0.0214			291	0.0669
		653	0.0709			292	0.0920
		491	0.0314			269	0.0492
		499	0.0010			244	0.0826
		497	0.0216			237	0.0152
		495	0.0288			246	0.1565
		492	0.0080			247	0.0020
		493	0.1472			236	0.0020
		494	0.0216			231	0.0340
		496	0.0432			230	0.0683
		519	0.0147			223	0.0761
		526	0.1455			229	0.0700
		527	0.0864			225	0.1096
		530	0.0020	5.	Nagla Khatka	363	0.1142
						367	0.1425
						347	0.0703
						348	0.1375

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.	Nagla Khatka (Contd.)	341	0.1636	6.	Lahchora kalan—(Contd.)	1369	0.0203
		342	0.0851			1360	0.0207
		326	0.0147			1361	0.0336
		338	0.1368			1367	0.0040
		329	0.0576			1362	0.0601
		328	0.0080			1363	0.0555
		399(C/T)	0.0112			1262	0.0298
		89	0.0864			1262/1523	0.0144
		88	0.0216			1263	0.0288
		87	0.0360			1384/1584	0.0040
		81	0.1351			1390	0.0020
		84/797	0.0288			1349	0.0576
		84	0.1308			1345/1531	0.0216
		83(C/T)	0.0124			1345/1532	0.0648
		34	0.0120			1345/1530	0.0040
		33	0.0898			1253	0.0042
		32	0.0353			1252	0.0562
		31	0.0253	7.	Naroli	1085	0.0357
		30	0.0138			1029(C/T)	0.0244
		27	0.0010			979	0.0648
6.	Lahchora Kalan	1237	0.0144			978	0.0180
		1238	0.0648			970	0.0022
		1236	0.0462			977	0.0334
		1221	0.0576			971	0.0432
		1235	0.0040			975	0.1763
		1222	0.0524			976	0.0040
		1219	0.0513			462	0.0322
		1218	0.0775			461	0.0621
		1206	0.0504			457	0.1368
		1207	0.0504			458	0.0962
		1208	0.0574			459	0.0216
		1209	0.0234			478	0.0040
		1205	0.0108			476	0.0017
		1202	0.0040			477	0.0459
		1345	0.0288			479	0.1072
		1345/1529	0.0792			482	0.1584
		1348	0.0018			738	0.0708
		1352	0.0317			737	0.0718
		1353	0.0214			736	0.0503
		1402/1571	0.0504			725	0.0216
		1391	0.1020			733(Road)	0.0792
		1387	0.0018			498	0.0110
		1386	0.0219			724	0.0010
		1385	0.0280			500	0.0433
		1384	0.0206			502	0.0288
		1388	0.0144			503	0.0621
		1383	0.0339			504	0.0154
		1382	0.0261			505	0.0762
		1381	0.0202			506	0.0820
		1380	0.0402			507	0.0106

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7.	Naroli (Contd.)	511	0.0910	8.	Milakpur (Contd.)	526	0.0040
		508	0.0772			517	0.0289
		512	0.0144			516	0.0040
		524	0.1368			537(C/T)	0.0279
		523	0.0858			539	0.1772
		522	0.0059			110	0.0144
		517	0.0072			111	0.1296
		518	0.0209			106	0.0739
		519(C/T)	0.0144			105	0.0040
		92	0.0717			104	0.0078
		185	0.0404			103	0.0176
		184	0.0259			102	0.0258
		181	0.1008			101	0.0252
		179	0.0936			93	0.0261
		180	0.0040			92	0.0302
		178	0.0204			91	0.0247
		169	0.0959			90	0.0220
		170(C/T)	0.0648			86	0.1736
		167	0.0570			61	0.0771
		171	0.1391			63	0.0020
		166	0.0144			58	0.0040
		168	0.1152			60	0.0397
		124	0.1086			59	0.0042
		118	0.0144			47	0.0393
		1439	0.0733			46	0.0336
		1274	0.0224			32	0.0375
		1273	0.2620			31	0.0376
		1276	0.0792			21	0.0360
		1275	0.0020			19	0.0504
		1283	0.0817			7	0.0520
		1217(C/T)	0.0131			5	0.0720
		1126	0.0930			4	0.0576
		1124	0.0175			6	0.0020
		1115	0.0569			776	0.0312
		1114	0.0216			758	0.0417
		1116	0.0576			759	0.0534
		1087	0.0975			774	0.0166
		1084	0.0017			773	0.0474
		1086	0.1008			760	0.0219
		1441	0.0020			761	0.0239
8.	Milakpur	535/2579	0.1728			772	0.0509
		535	0.1440			771	0.0010
		533	0.1584			762	0.0504
		485(C/T)	0.0108			764	0.0288
		531	0.0272			768	0.0243
		530	0.0492			738(C/T)	0.0287
		529	0.1254			767	0.0864
		528	0.0785			766	0.1008
		527	0.0576			667	0.0459
						660	0.0475
						669	0.0371

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8. Milakpur (Contd.)		675	0.0754	9. Bhag Brahmavad (Contd.)		303	0.1730
		669/2507	0.0212			314 (C/T)	0.0525
		674	0.0283			316	0.0792
		673	0.0020			1106	0.0288
		676	0.0288			1107	0.0728
		668	0.0504			1114	0.1032
		680	0.0080			1113	0.0024
		672	0.0648			1116	0.0670
		685	0.0099			1100(Rail)	0.0080
		686	0.1192			1093	0.0725
		699	0.0808			1073(C/T)	0.0236
		698	0.0678			1066	0.0273
		695	0.1350			1024	0.0316
		693	0.0024			1023	0.1332
		601	0.0968			1022	0.0316
		602	0.1022			999	0.0475
		694	0.0020			1000	0.0566
		604	0.0020			1001	0.1197
		700	0.0040			1002	0.0760
9. Bhag Brahmavad		12	0.0360			981	0.0476
		13	0.0512			969	0.1728
		14	0.0544			1024	0.0316
		15	0.0437			980	0.0373
		61	0.1051			979	0.0504
		60	0.0360			968	0.0210
		68	0.0144			959	0.0616
		69	0.1177			960	0.0227
		70	0.0820			962	0.0040
		71	0.0949			961	0.0398
		72	0.0020			966	0.0936
		83	0.0184			965	0.1315
		84	0.1038			834	0.0958
		100	0.1031			991/1224	0.1110
		101	0.0020			903	0.0360
		104	0.1093			974	0.1224
		102	0.0110			969	0.1728
		103	0.0886			970	0.0108
		112	0.0116	10. Chahal		50	0.0216
		133(C/T)	0.0757			51	0.0248
		147	0.0024			49	0.0576
		146	0.0728			48	0.0504
		144	0.0216			43	0.0040
		145	0.0288			52	0.0360
		149	0.0144			42	0.1054
		143	0.0434			31	0.1018
		294	0.1073			269	0.0820
		295	0.1020			283	0.2088
		296	0.0782			282	0.0742
		302	0.0360			281	0.1656
		305	0.0558				



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Chahal (Contd.)	276	0.0672	11.	Karvari (Contd.)	319	0.0305
		270	0.0540			318	0.1202
		271	0.0588			317	0.0959
		272	0.1217			321	0.0042
		274	0.0040			323	0.1152
11.	Karvari	213	0.0199			333	0.0432
		214	0.0218			334	0.0360
		215	0.0383			332	0.0020
		216	0.0254			331	0.0040
		217	0.0240			699	0.1482
		218	0.0279			352	0.0072
		219	0.0141			335	0.0214
		220	0.0450			330	0.2737
		221/1262	0.0216			329	0.2711
		221	0.0386			376	0.0504
		222	0.0463			377	0.0720
		223	0.0389			97	0.0108
		224	0.0230			98	0.0216
		225	0.0020			100	0.0216
		765	0.0508			103	0.0360
		764	0.0108			104	0.0360
		759	0.0919			105	0.0432
		760	0.360			106	0.0216
		758	0.0465			107	0.0108
		757	0.0502			108	0.0288
		756	0.0536			109	0.0432
		257	0.1242			110	0.0432
		744	0.0420			111	0.0360
		284	0.0504			111/1252	0.0216
		743	0.0052			112	0.0360
		286	0.0837			113	0.0216
		279	0.0224			114	0.0144
		276	0.0108			183	0.0144
		277	0.0216			182	0.0108
		278	0.0216			181	0.0216
		290	0.0119			115	0.0216
		291	0.0654			116	0.0216
		292	0.0632			117	0.0216
		293	0.0716			179	0.0040
		294	0.0076				
		310	0.1420				
		308	0.0668				
		311	0.2978				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		117	0.0216			2101	0.2952
		179	0.0040			2152	0.0576
11	Karvari (Contd.)	178	0.0108	12	Dhadhren (Contd.)	2154	0.0685
		177	0.0288			2155	0.0749
		176	0.0504			2156	0.0306
		175	0.0432			2157	0.0106
		174/1258	0.0288			2158	0.0013
		174	0.0216			1909	0.0762
		173	0.0576			1910	0.0229
		172	0.0504			1908	0.0039
		171	0.0288			1912	0.0936
		170	0.0288			1905	0.0102
		169	0.0144			1904	0.0304
		168	0.0040			1902	0.0312
		205	0.0144			1901	0.0574
		206	0.0504			1895	0.0416
		207	0.0576			1896	0.0232
		208	0.1224			1889	0.0361
		209	0.0288			1888	0.0071
		210	0.0288			1887	0.0078
		212	0.0288			1886	0.0103
		276	0.0108			1885	0.0192
		278	0.0216			1884	0.0101
12	Dhadhren	2095	0.0864			1883	0.0307
		2094	0.0720			1881	0.0214
		2093	0.0785			1877	0.0148
		2091	0.1080			1875	0.0318
		2084	0.1039			1871	0.0817
		2083	0.0757			1807	0.0093
		2071	0.0845			1814	0.0243
		2072	0.0859			1813	0.0149
		2073	0.1137			1809	0.0266
		2105	0.0253			1801	0.0354
		2033	0.1327			1796	0.0216
		2007	0.0126			1783	0.0268
		2006	0.0903			1736	0.0051
		2004	0.0836			1750	0.0530
		2067	0.1390			1751	0.0682
		2066	0.0354			1752	0.0528
		2065	0.0181			1753	0.0322
		2064	0.1132			1626	0.0007
		2048	0.0078			1628	0.0358
		2047	0.0115			1632	0.0359
		2051	0.1046			1631	0.0325
		2020	0.0152			1633	0.0419
		2038	0.1296			1635	0.0464
		2036	0.1728			1614	0.0104
		2005	0.0195			1640	0.0075
		2097	0.3456			1613	0.0069
						1612	0.0009

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		1600	0.0371			845	0.0228
		1602	0.0419			843	0.1296
		1596	0.0247			842	0.0216
12.	Dhadhren (Contd.)	1594	0.0681	14.	Singhada (Contd.)	833	0.0648
		1577	0.0284			834	0.0967
		1576	0.0975			835	0.0316
		1567	0.0166			836	0.0177
		1575	0.0446			823	0.0224
		1573	0.0554			828	0.0864
		2082	0.0020			827	0.1224
		2008	0.0072			874 (Road)	0.0276
		2034	0.1368			875	0.0108
		2153	0.0576			886	0.1296
		1903	0.0072			887	0.0064
		1890	0.0144			885	0.0720
		1882	0.0072			272 (Road)	0.0139
		1876	0.0432			283	0.0378
		1792	0.0144			284	0.0648
		1790	0.0072			285	0.0139
		1791	0.0144			286	0.1872
		1754	0.0144			290	0.0483
		1627	0.0216			289	0.0356
		1634	0.0020			291	0.1296
		A(C/T)	0.0144			292	0.0362
		2189(C/T)	0.0251			293	0.0792
		1597	0.0072			295	0.0360
		1595	0.0144			294	0.0445
		1603	0.0040			1866/2664	0.0040
		1566	0.0040			850	0.0040
13.	Sarai Bhambu	351	0.0879			281	0.0020
		347	0.0216	15.	Sewla	665	0.0069
		346	0.2016			666	0.0184
14.	Singhada	309	0.0864			667	0.0374
		311	0.0513			668/1043	0.0557
		1867	0.1041			669	0.0459
		1866	0.0288			680	0.0685
		792	0.0040			681	0.0801
		296	0.0144	16.	Singhan Kheda	466	0.1000
		1868	0.0432			468	0.1184
		1834	0.0101			459	0.0090
		1835	0.0936			458	0.0780
		1832	0.0432			469	0.0383
		1831	0.0504			457	0.1515
		1830	0.0144			450	0.1775
		1829	0.0432			476/505	0.0797
		1703	0.1152			449	0.1018
		1827 (C/T)	0.0255			451	0.0132
		1706	0.0483			445	0.0301
		941(C/T)	0.0132			444	0.0232
						443	0.0864

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16.	Singhan Kheda (Contd.)	438	0.1848	17	Samogarh (Contd.)	486	0.0072
		437	0.0010			487	0.0288
		434	0.0975			476	0.0040
		442/504	0.0072			489	0.0080
		433	0.1121			475	0.0576
		431	0.1587			528	0.1440
		430(C/T)	0.0119			519	0.0040
		492	0.2360			521	0.0040
		495	0.0981			522	0.0040
		470	0.0020			523	0.0360
		496	0.0686			526	0.0432
17.	Samogarh	984	0.0072			538	0.0720
		985	0.0720			539	0.0040
		986	0.0020			590	0.0216
		987	0.1440			591	0.0576
		990	0.0648			592	0.0140
		881	0.0576			593	0.0108
		879	0.0504			602	0.0072
		878	0.0504			601	0.0720
		875	0.0360			596	0.0140
		874	0.0504			597	0.0108
		876	0.0216			598	0.0020
		897	0.0144			599	0.0432
		896	0.0360			600	0.0072
		899	0.0288			661	0.0288
		900	0.0216			664	0.0432
		903	0.0144			666	0.0216
		894	0.0720			665	0.0108
		893	0.0040			663	0.0216
		892	0.0040			667	0.0216
		906	0.0288			668	0.0504
		907	0.0504			670	0.0288
		909	0.0108			671	0.0144
		908	0.0432			701	0.0720
		841	0.0360			696	0.4392
		839	0.0504			700	0.3600
		840	0.0040			844	0.0719
		838	0.0216	18.	Nahroli	836	0.0010
		837	0.0792			838	0.1006
		834	0.0288			837	0.0576
		833	0.0108			817	0.2060
		832	0.0072			795	0.1072
		831	0.0108			796	0.0200
		821	0.0216			797	0.1241
		822	0.0144			1185	0.2952
		823	0.0288			1040	0.3168
		819	0.0020			1039	0.1584
		818	0.0072			1047	0.2376
		815	0.1080			1046	0.1872
		488	0.2016				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18.	Nahroli (Contd.)	1114	0.0648	18.	Nahroli (Contd.)	790	0.1137
		1091	0.0432			789	0.0020
		1092	0.0432			788	0.2190
		1093	0.0288			775	0.0012
		1094	0.0576			776	0.0429
		1087	0.0144			779	0.0148
		1098	0.0504			777(C/T)	0.0266
		1099	0.0832			780	0.0163
		1100	0.0576			383	0.0432
		1109	0.0780			385	0.0088
		1108	0.0144			384	0.1626
		1103	0.0480			381	0.0030
		1101	0.0060			408	0.0505
		1104	0.0288			404	0.0336
		1105	0.0360			405	0.0351
		1106	0.0216			401	0.0778
		934	0.0216			442	0.0615
		935	0.0288			447	0.0012
		1034	0.0216			448	0.0876
		939	0.0040			449	0.0111
		914	0.0288			451	0.1216
		915	0.0216			460	0.0040
		912	0.0144			461	0.0228
		912/2992	0.0156			462	0.0306
		891	0.0216			463	0.0986
		911	0.0216			464	0.0040
		910	0.0360			467	0.0265
		909	0.0936			468	0.0931
		908	0.0360			474	0.1020
		898	0.0360			475	0.0040
		897	0.0360			492	0.0038
		893	0.0432			495	0.0855
		894	0.0792			496	0.0700
		895	0.0060			497	0.0386
		965/2996	0.0576			515	0.0020
		880(C/T)	0.0144			516	0.1103
		883	0.0288			514	0.0800
		884	0.0020			513	0.0188
		882	0.1440			533	0.1203
		877	0.0288			535	0.1316
		876	0.0504			541	0.0034
		872	0.0432			539	0.0026
		863	0.0216			540	0.0832
		862	0.0504			383	0.0300
		861	0.0504			493	0.0950
		856	0.0040			517	0.0020
		857	0.0576			470	0.0100
		855	0.0864	19.	Kothi Kheda	3	0.0763
		842	0.0040			4	0.0020
		845	0.2016			5	0.0577

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
19.	Kothi Kheda (Contd.)	6	0.0885	19.	Kothi Kheda (Contd.)	901	0.1264
		7	0.0020			646	0.0247
		9	0.0518			902	0.1284
		10	0.0286			904	0.0894
		11	0.0866			930	0.0020
		13	0.0374			929	0.0020
		14	0.0476			925(C/T)	0.0020
		19	0.0432			926 (C/T)	0.0020
		22	0.0517			12	0.0288
		25	0.0828			15	0.0216
		27	0.0843			16	0.0144
		28	0.0343			17	0.0144
		29	0.1478			20	0.0020
		31	0.0401			30	0.0072
		786	0.0869			772	0.0360
		785	0.0895			773(C/T)	0.0144
		784	0.0603			492	0.0072
		779	0.0793			526	0.0576
		778	0.0026			552	0.0432
		775	0.0474			564	0.0504
		495	0.1050			581	0.0030
		496	0.0106			578	0.0072
		494	0.0657			624	0.0144
		493	0.0698			896	0.0040
		522	0.0886	20.	Shergarh	1609	0.1138
		523	0.0562			1605	0.0010
		525	0.0236			1607	0.0413
		524	0.0624			1616	0.0288
		556	0.0144			A (C/T)	0.0273
		553	0.0719			1553	0.0673
		555	0.0223			1552	0.0144
		563	0.0460			1551	0.0459
		561	0.0286			1550	0.1152
		566	0.0504			1549	0.0144
		576	0.0809			1547	0.0725
		577	0.0269			1545	0.1584
		579	0.0648			1559	0.0720
		618	0.0486			1544	0.0617
		617	0.0118			1560	0.0053
		619	0.1807			1543	0.0779
		632	0.0250			1376	0.0473
		631	0.0542			1380	0.0634
		630	0.0892			1382/2463	0.0432
		629	0.0777			1397	0.0291
		934	0.0799			1396	0.0144
		932	0.0922			1398	0.0657
		933	0.1128			1399	0.0144
		900	0.0794			1404	0.0216
		903	0.0377			1400	0.0215
						1383	0.0010

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
20.	Shergarh (Contd.)	1401	0.0669	20.	Shergarh (Contd.)	930	0.0576
		1402	0.0498			940	0.2035
		1402/2483	0.0590			936	0.0288
		1403	0.1270			939	0.0752
		1409	0.0083			942	0.0144
		1225	0.0534			932/2492	0.0144
		1216	0.0167			937	0.0216
		1414	0.0609			908	0.0216
		1415	0.0596			907	0.0216
		1414	0.0072			606	0.0360
		1208	0.0833			1036	0.0144
		1203	0.0900			974	0.0010
		1202	0.0216			904	0.0422
		1205	0.0244			1049	0.0221
		1195	0.0144			888	0.0486
		1201	0.0655			889	0.0286
		1483	0.1405			730	0.0468
		1416	0.0225			934	0.0216
		1417	0.0233			891	0.0203
		1475	0.0144			910	0.0216
		1412	0.0216			909	0.0216
		1069	0.0250			1021	0.0231
		1478	0.0355			659	0.0244
		B(C/T)	0.0432			702	0.0216
		1411	0.0986			703	0.0216
		1476	0.0517			1483	0.0633
		1067	0.0504			705	0.0390
		1494	0.0496			707	0.0388
		1060	0.1092			617	0.0144
		1188	0.0360			616	0.1087
		902	0.0144			618	0.0216
		1477	0.0432			609	0.0072
		1050	0.0450			615	0.0398
		1018	0.0358			611	0.0643
		1020	0.0633			612	0.0216
		1019	0.0440			907/2399	0.0424
		1495	0.0783			903	0.0660
		1028	0.0144			577/2402	0.0341
		1058	0.0225			577	0.0720
		1037	0.0185			579	0.1153
		975	0.0140			535	0.0016
		977	0.0741			534	0.0745
		982	0.0010			532	0.0260
		1048	0.0144			533	0.0731
		971	0.0144			531	0.0027
		972	0.0869			530	0.0418
		658	0.0314				
		1027	0.0504				

[F. No. R-31015/79/2004-OR-II]  
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.



नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 557.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 414(अ)ए तारीख 29-03-2004 तथा का.आ. 2270, तारीख 11-09-2004 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में ओ.एन.जी.सी. कूप सं. 1 ए से सिरिटेकॉन पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और राजपत्र सं. 313 की अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 14-05-2004 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उस में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्देश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं/ सब डिविजन नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
पूर्व गोदावरी	रावुल- पालेम	देवर- पल्लि	104/3 भाग 104/4 भाग 105/8 भाग	0.0121 0.1416 0.0121

1	2	3	4	5
पूर्व गोदावरी	रावुलपालेम	देवरपल्लि -जारी-	107 58/1 58/2 59/1 60/1 60/2 54/7 54/5 53/2 49/4 49/6 39/12 39/17 39/16 40/2 40/1 59/2 54/6 53/1 50 49/10 49/13	भाग भाग
				0.0688 0.0688 0.0364 0.0364 0.0526 0.0809 0.0567 0.0364 0.1902 0.0040 0.1174 0.0607 0.1012 0.0405 0.2590 0.0081 0.0607 0.0202 0.0607 0.0769 0.0040 0.0121
			कुल	1.6185

[फ़. सं.एल-14014/57/03-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2005

S.O. 557—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 414 (E) dated 29-03-2004 and S.O. 2270 dated 11-09-2004 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transport of Natural Gas through ONGC Well No. 1A to Siritecon pipeline project in the State of Andhra Pradesh by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of notification of the Gazette No. 313 were made available to the public on the 14-05-2004;

And whereas the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the competent authority;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on this date of the publication of this declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No./ Sub Division No.	Area to be Acquired for R.O.U. (in Hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
East	Ravula	Devara-	104/3 Part	0.0121
Godavari	palem	palli	104/4 Part	0.1416
			105/8 Part	0.0121
			107 Part	0.0688
			58/1 Part	0.0688
			58/2 Part	0.0364
			59/1 Part	0.3064
			60/1 Part	0.0526
			60/2 Part	0.0809
			54/7 Part	0.0567
			54/5 Part	0.0364
			53/2 Part	0.1902
			49/4 Part	0.0040
			49/6 Part	0.1174
			39/12 Part	0.0607
			39/17 Part	0.1012
			39/16 Part	0.0405
			40/2 Part	0.2590
			40/1 Part	0.0081
			59/2 Part	0.0607
			54/6 Part	0.0202
			53/1 Part	0.0607
			50 Part	0.0769
			49/10 Part	0.0040
			49/13 Part	0.0121
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1.6185</b>

[File No. L-14014/57/03-G.P.]

S.B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 588.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु राज्य में सीपीसीएल से चेम्प्लास्ट होकर कान्नाप्पान स्टील पाईपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने के सम्बन्ध में विशेष तहसीलदार (आर.ओ.यू.) एवं सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, कावेरी बेसिन, नागापट्टिनम, तमिलनाडु को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

#### अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं/ सब- डिविजन नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
नागा-	नागा-	124,	138/5	0.01.05
पट्टिनम	पट्टिनम	पानानगुडी		
			138/6	0.07.5
			138/7	0.03.0
			138/8	0.02.0
			138/12	0.02.5
			138/13	0.01.5
			138/14	0.03.0
			138/15	0.02.0
			143/1बी	0.01.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			143/3बी	0.03.0
			143/4ए	0.09.0
			143/9	0.12.0
			159/2	0.13.5
			161/2ए	1.56.0
				सरकारी भूमि
<b>कुल</b>				<b>2.17.5</b>

[फा. सं. एल-14014/15/04-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2005

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2005

**S.O. 558**—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum gas through CPCL to Chemplast via Kannappan Steel pipeline project in the State of Tamil Nadu, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals popeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein .

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Special Tehsildar (R.O.U.) and Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, Cauvery Basin, Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu.

**SCHEDULE**

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU (in Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Naga-pattinam	Naga-pattinam	124, Panangudi	138/5	0.01.5
			138/6	0.07.5
			138/7	0.03.0
			138/8	0.02.0
			138/12	0.02.5
			138/13	0.01.5
			138/14	0.03.0
			138/15	0.02.0
			143/1 B	0.01.0
				Govt. Plot
			143/3 B	0.03.0
			143/4A	0.09.0
			143/9	0.12.0
			159/2	0.13.5
			161/2A	1.56.0
				Govt. Plot
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.17.5</b>

[File No. L-14014/15/04-G.P.]  
SWAMI SINGH, Director

**का.आ. 559.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी में सीपीसीएल से चेम्प्लास्ट होकर कान्नाप्पान स्टील पाईपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, उक्त पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाए जाने के सम्बन्ध में विशेष तहसीलदार (आर.ओ.यू.) एवं सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, कावेरी बेसिन, नागापट्टिनम, तमिलनाडु लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

**अनुसूची**

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं/सब डिविजन नं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
पांडिचेरी	कारैकाल	37, वान्जोर	2/2	0.12.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			6	0.10.0
			7/2	0.04.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			7/3	0.13.5
			13	0.07.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			14/2	0.03.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			14/3	0.03.5
				सरकारी भूमि
			15/4	0.04.5
			18	0.03.0
				सरकारी भूमि
			19/ए 1	0.48.0

1	2	3	4	5
पांडिचेरी	करैकाल	37, वान्जोर	19/बी	0.00.5
			19/डी	0.03.5
			20/1 ए	0.06.0
			20/ 1 बी	0.01.0
			20/ 2बी	0.01.5
			20/3 ए	0.00.5
			33/5	0.00.5
			सरकारी भूमि	
			33/6	0.09.5
			34/1	0.06.5
			34/3	0.00.5
			सरकारी भूमि	
			34/4	0.09.0
			36/1	0.24.0
			कुल	1.73.0
	36, केजइ-यूर दक्षिण	75/2		0.12.0
		75/3		0.05.0
		78/3		0.04.05
		78/4		0.03.0
		78/5		0.01.5
		78/6		0.01.0
			सरकारी भूमि	
			कुल	0.27.0

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/15/04-जी.पी. ]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2005

S.O. 559.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum gas through CPCL to Chemplast via Kannappan Steel pipeline project in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one-days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under

sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Special Tehsildar (R.O.U.) and Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, Cauvery Basin, Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu.

## SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU (In Hectare)
Pondichery	Karai-kal	37, Vanjore	2/2	0.12.5
			6	0.10.0
			7/2	0.04.0
				Govt. Plot
			7/3	0.13.5
			13	0.07.5
				Govt. Plot
			14/2	0.03.5
			14/3	0.03.5
				Govt. Plot
			15/4	0.04.5
			18	0.03.0
				Govt. Plot
			19/ A1	0.48.0
			19/B	0.00.5
			19/D	0.03.5
			20/1A	0.06.0
			20/ 1 B	0.01.0
			20/ 2 B	0.01.5
			20/3 A	0.00.5
			33/5	0.00.5
				Govt. Plot
			33/6	0.09.5
			34/1	0.06.5
			34/3	0.00.5
				Govt. Plot
			34/4	0.09.0
			36/1	0.24.0
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.73.0</b>
	36, Kezai-yur South	75/2		0.12.0
		75/3		0.05.0
		78/3		0.04.05
		78/4		0.03.0
		78/5		0.01.5
		78/6		0.01.0
				Govt. Plot
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.27.0</b>

[F.No. L-14014/15/04-G.P.]  
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2005

**का. आ. 560.**— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोक हित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उडिसा राज्य में पारादीप से पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में हल्दिया तक कच्चे तेल के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाने जानी चाहिए,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि जिसके भितर पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है,

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के अन्दर पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री अरविन्द घोष, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, पारादीप हल्दिया पाइपलाइन परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कसबेरिया, डाकघर-खंजनचक, पूर्व मिदनापुर- 721602 (पश्चिमी बंगाल) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : एगरा		जिला : पूर्व मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गाँव का नाम	अधिकारिता सूचि संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
पानिपारुल	203	538	00	03	78
		539	00	03	06
		540	00	00	20
		542	00	00	20
		543	00	07	94
		550	00	09	86
		551	00	11	70
		563	00	06	12
		564	00	03	31
		565	00	01	39
		566	00	00	30
		609	00	00	35
		610	00	06	59
		611	00	06	13
		612	00	09	52
		621	00	03	29
		623	00	02	32
		624	00	02	95
		636	00	05	52
		640	00	18	63
		642	00	16	33
		647	00	07	55
		650	00	12	34
		655	00	00	50
		657	00	02	61
		659	00	00	20
		735	00	00	20
		745	00	04	17
		750	00	03	83
		751	00	02	24
		752	00	00	83
		754	00	01	64
		755	00	06	89
		784	00	06	56
		790	00	02	57
		791	00	02	05
		792	00	02	35
		793	00	00	91
		808	00	00	02
		1273	00	00	03
		1274	00	03	42
		2794	00	01	31
		2795	00	08	17
		2795/8973	00	01	84
		745/8901	00	03	05
		794/8911	00	01	16

( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
		8881	00	06	82
		8891	00	00	20
		8893	00	05	43
लालपुर	202	176	00	04	38
		180	00	00	65
		181	00	02	41
		182	00	01	78
		183	00	01	20
		185	00	02	35
		192	00	03	56
		193	00	03	56
		185/1027	00	01	44
खुरुटिया	201	361	00	00	62
		363	00	06	77
		364	00	01	19
		367	00	00	20
		368	00	00	70
		370	00	01	09
		371	00	00	40
		373	00	01	00
		397	00	00	20
		398	00	00	20
		401	00	00	20
		362/1471	00	01	08
दुबदा	191	9629	00	01	01
		11501	00	00	41
बासुदेबपुर	259	2120	00	06	55
		2121	00	02	74
		3847	00	00	06
		3848	00	01	63
		3849	00	00	49
पुलिस थाना - रामनगर					
वाधिया	6	694	00	02	15
		695	00	01	50
		696	00	05	40
		697	00	01	79
		701	00	00	27
		710	00	00	20
		701/4341	00	00	34
पुलिस थाना - मारिशदा					
हाटियारी	134	55	00	00	44

( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
		57	00	00	01
		67	00	00	20
		68	00	01	99
		69	00	00	36

[फा. सं. आर-25011/13/2005-ओ.आर-1]

रेणुका कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2005

**S. O. 560.**— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum (crude) from Paradip in the State of Orissa to Haldia in the State of West Bengal, a pipeline should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited,

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri Arabinda Ghosh, Competent Authority, Paradip Haldia Crude Oil Pipeline Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kasberia, Post Office- Khanjanchak, Purba Midnapur-721602 (West-Bengal).



## Schedule

Police Station : Egra		District : Purba Midnapur		State : West-Bengal	
Name of Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot. No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
Paniparul	203	538	00	03	78
		539	00	03	06
		540	00	00	20
		542	00	00	20
		543	00	07	94
		550	00	09	86
		551	00	11	70
		563	00	06	12
		564	00	03	31
		565	00	01	39
		566	00	00	30
		609	00	00	35
		610	00	06	59
		611	00	06	13
		612	00	09	52
		621	00	03	29
		623	00	02	32
		624	00	02	95
		636	00	05	52
		640	00	18	63
		642	00	16	33
		647	00	07	55
		650	00	12	34
		655	00	00	50
		657	00	02	61
		659	00	00	20
		735	00	00	20
		745	00	04	17
		750	00	03	83
		751	00	02	24
		752	00	00	83
		754	00	01	64
		755	00	06	89
		784	00	06	56
		790	00	02	57
		791	00	02	05
		792	00	02	35
		793	00	00	91
		808	00	00	02
		1273	00	00	03
		1274	00	03	42
		2794	00	01	31
		2795	00	08	17
		2795/8973	00	01	84
		745/8901	00	03	05
		794/8911	00	01	16

( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
		8881	00	06	82
		8891	00	00	20
		8893	00	05	43
Lalpur	202	176	00	04	38
		180	00	00	65
		181	00	02	41
		182	00	01	78
		183	00	01	20
		185	00	02	35
		192	00	03	56
		193	00	03	56
		185/1027	00	01	44
Khurutia	201	361	00	00	62
		363	00	06	77
		364	00	01	19
		367	00	00	20
		368	00	00	70
		370	00	01	09
		371	00	00	40
		373	00	01	00
		397	00	00	20
		398	00	00	20
		401	00	00	20
		362/1471	00	01	08
Dubda	191	9629	00	01	01
		11501	00	00	41
Basudebpur	259	2120	00	06	55
		2121	00	02	74
		3847	00	00	06
		3848	00	01	63
		3849	00	00	49
Police Station - Ramnagar					
Badhia	6	694	00	02	15
		695	00	01	50
		696	00	05	40
		697	00	01	79
		701	00	00	27
		710	00	00	20
		701/4341	00	00	34
Police Station - Marishda					
Hatiari	134	55	00	00	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		57	00	00	01
		67	00	00	20
		68	00	01	99
		69	00	00	36

[No. R-25011/13/2005-O.R.-I]  
RENUKA KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2005

**का. आ. 561.**— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2466 तारीख 28 सितम्बर, 2004 द्वारा उड़ीसा राज्य में पारादीप से पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में हल्दिया तक इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा कच्चे तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता की तारीख 19-10-2004 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन् विछाए जाने हेतु अर्जित किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : नन्दकुमार		जिला : पूर्व मिदनापुर		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गाँव का नाम	अधिकारिता सूचि संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
शीतलपुर	71	2045	00	06	92
		1982	00	00	37
पुलिस थाना : चण्डीपुर					
गोमुठा	73	563	00	00	87
		564	00	00	20
पुलिस थाना : भुपतिनगर					
किसमत बाजकुल	156	4858	00	03	22
वजयनगर	326	1746/2353	00	07	26
जुखिया	240	2832/3321	00	04	11
पुलिस थाना : मारिशदा					
शिवपुर बेलतलिया	41	180/499	00	06	61
		180/500	00	05	74
पुलिस थाना : एगरा					
खुरुटिया	201	1242	00	00	91
दुबदा	191	9629	00	00	96
लालपुर	202	184/1027	00	10	51

[फा. सं. आर-25011/20/2004-ओ.आर-1]

रेणुका कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2005

**S. O. 561.**— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2466 dated the 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of crude oil from Paradip in the State of Orissa to Haldia in the State of West Bengal by Indian Oil Corporation Limited ;

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 19-10-2004

And whereas, the competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Police Station : Nandakumar		District : Purba Midnapur		State : West-Bengal	
Name of Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot. No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Square Metre
( 1 )	( 2 )	( 3 )	( 4 )	( 5 )	( 6 )
Sitalpur	71	2045	00	06	92
		1982	00	00	37
Police Station - Chandipur					
Gomutha	73	563	00	00	87
		564	00	00	20
Police Station - Bhupatinagar					
Kismatbajkul	156	4858	00	03	22
Bijohnagar	326	1746/2353	00	07	26
Jukhia	240	2832/3321	00	04	11
Police Station - Marishda					
Shibpurbeltalya	41	180/499	00	06	61
		180/500	00	05	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Police Station - Egra					
Khurutia	201	1242	00	00	91
Dubda	191	9629	00	00	96
Lalpur	202	184/1027	00	10	51

[No. R-25011/20/2004-O.R.-I]  
RENUKA KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 2005

का. आ. 562.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड की संप्रवर्तक कम्पनी मेसर्स रिलाएंस इंडस्टीज लिमिटेड है, के गोवा के उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपतट (ऑफशोर) में खोज ब्लॉकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य की संरचनाओं से महाराष्ट्र राज्य में, अहमदनगर जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबध्द अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबध्द है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री एस. डी. भिसे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड पाइपलाइन परियोजना, टी/23, टेलको रोड , गवळी माथा के पास, एमसीसीआई अँड ए के सामने, भोसरी, पुणे 411 026 महाराष्ट्र राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : कर्जत		जिल्हा : अहमदनगर		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे नं / गट नं	अगर अनुसूचित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टर	एर	सि एर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) शेगुडवाडी	224/1	00	22	71	
	224/2	00	24	58	
	186	00	53	17	
	185/1	00	13	39	
	185/2	00	09	47	
	179	00	19	87	
	180	00	35	32	
	177	00	48	86	
	189	00	09	34	
	174	00	48	42	
	172	00	21	47	
	166	00	23	93	
	164	00	28	27	
	157	00	27	89	
	139	00	23	85	
	163	00	26	66	
	147	00	32	12	
	143	00	34	16	
	144	00	19	21	
	141	00	46	13	
	140	00	14	46	
	138	00	22	60	
	सर्वे नंबर 174 में फिरोज बेंगल	00	01	84	
	सर्वे नंबर 139 में कॅनाल	00	09	41	
2) खातगाव	159	00	95	25	
	158	00	00	10	
	155	00	38	25	
	154	00	66	75	
3) आंबीजळगाव	319	00	35	85	
	320	00	27	73	
	321	00	61	66	
	322	00	00	65	
	326	00	22	19	
	327	00	53	77	
	329	00	62	82	
	330	00	03	05	

1	2	3	4	5
3) आंबीजळगाव (निरंतर)	331	00	03	26
	332	00	05	04
	334	00	04	55
	246	00	01	17
	249	00	31	57
	250	00	06	08
	248	00	35	78
	सर्वे नंबर 248 और 230 के बीच का नाला	00	12	81
	230	00	19	08
	214	00	39	22
	182	00	42	65
	181	00	18	40
	180	00	12	78
	173	00	44	35
	176	00	00	40
	174	00	11	68
	सर्वे नंबर 173 और 136 के बीच का रास्ता	00	07	89
	142	00	01	01
	136	00	18	25
	सर्वे नंबर 136 और 135 के बीच का रास्ता	00	10	10
	135	00	70	23
	134	00	02	13
	130	00	13	60
	129	00	15	75
	सर्वे नंबर 128 और 97 के बीच का रास्ता	00	43	50
	सर्वे नंबर 128 और 97 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	04	14
	84	00	51	00
	179	00	46	78
	83	00	03	50
	85	00	18	00
	94	00	45	00
	95	00	15	00
	93	00	19	50
	92	00	09	00
	91	00	07	50
	90	00	09	00
	89	00	09	00
4) कोरेगाव	214	00	37	01
	210	00	30	46
	216	00	00	39
	209	00	27	28
	217	01	00	98
	सर्वे नंबर 217 और 260 के बीच का रास्ता	00	07	18



1	2	3	4	5
4) कोरेगाव (निरंतर)	260	00	48	53
	261	00	58	64
	320	00	09	24
	316	00	07	75
	319	00	17	40
	317	00	41	45
	318	00	03	22
	327	00	02	73
	309	00	00	35
	310	00	62	57
	308	00	19	04
	307	00	36	30
	306	00	01	19
	305	00	81	14
	286	01	14	91
5) कुर्घेफ्त	131	00	19	36
	133	00	13	44
	134	00	12	49
	135	00	92	86
	137	00	16	78
	138	00	16	43
	139	00	41	95
	140	00	19	00
	सर्वे नंबर 140 और 151 के बीच का रास्ता	00	12	53
	151	00	15	80
	153	00	88	10
	156	00	10	66
	155	00	40	96
	159	00	68	00
	160	00	40	75
	161	01	39	90
6) बेनवाडी	253	00	42	65
	254	00	82	96
	255	00	01	62
	285/1	00	12	87
	285/2	00	02	04
	282	00	50	82
	283/1	00	21	51
	283/2	00	44	26
	280/1	00	69	34
	278	00	03	05
	404	00	31	15
	403	00	00	45

1	2	3	4	5
6) बेनवाडी (निरंतर)	405	00	44	79
	408	00	42	67
	401	01	05	19
	सर्वे नंबर 401 में कॅनाल	00	08	22
	396	00	88	62
	395	00	65	44
	392	00	66	26
	389	00	34	48
	388	00	47	00
	387	00	31	94
	386	00	30	57
	373	00	61	23
	374	00	02	24
	371	00	52	93
	370	00	23	30
	368	00	20	51
	366	00	11	10
	365	00	07	59
	364	00	14	85
	363	00	02	78
	सर्वे नंबर 363 और 362 के बीच का नाला	00	04	94
	362	00	03	55
	348	00	13	11
	349	00	08	87
	359	00	12	92
	358	00	16	02
	357	00	20	81
	355	00	00	83
	354	00	07	67
	353	00	10	04
	352	00	05	57
	351	00	05	95
	सर्वे नंबर 351 और 336 के बीच का ग्रास पॅच	00	03	79
	336	00	32	43
	सर्वे नंबर 351 और 336 के बीच का रस्तेमार्ग-38	00	11	71
	334	00	01	95
	सर्वे नंबर 334 और 253 के बीच का नाला	00	10	56
7) धेरवाडी	615/3	00	36	73
	615/4	00	22	22
	615/2	00	03	35
	615/1	00	19	35
	सर्वे नंबर 615/1 और 35 के बीच का रास्ता	00	27	63
	35	00	10	91

1	2	3	4	5
7) देरवाडी (निरंतर)	34	00	39	44
	29	00	44	56
	30	00	16	78
	31	00	20	10
	13	00	00	08
	83	00	94	84
	82/1	00	32	21
	सर्वे नंबर 82/1 और 84 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	03	39
	84	00	54	13
	32	00	68	43
	सर्वे नंबर 199, 200 और 34 के बीच का नाला	00	09	83
	199	00	32	34
	196/1	00	10	48
	195/1	00	04	38
	194/1	00	05	60
	193/1	00	05	23
	191/2	00	37	56
	191/1	00	12	31
	191/3	00	25	33
	200	00	28	80
	179	00	01	37
	सर्वे नंबर 191/3 और 187 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	01	55
	187	00	25	60
	186	00	15	38
	185/1	00	05	76
	185/3	00	05	12
	185/4	00	05	84
	सर्वे नंबर 185/4 और 181 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	01	20
	181	00	10	05
	183	00	08	63
	182	00	41	86
	सर्वे नंबर 164 और 277 के बीच का रास्ता	00	07	90
	277	00	00	44
	278	00	33	26
	279	00	40	84
	284/1	00	23	45
	284/2	00	09	56
	283	00	32	23
8) झरगांव	475/2	01	01	98
	सर्वे नंबर 475/2 में गाडी रास्ता	00	00	78
	474	00	00	08
	480	00	28	15

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8) डूरगांव (निरंतर)	471	00	07	55
	472	00	00	50
	469	00	06	13
	468	00	04	35
	467	00	14	64
	466	00	50	44
	सर्वे नंबर 466 और 491 के बीच का नाला	00	14	44
	491	00	70	47
	492	00	02	00
	636/1	00	14	09
	635/3	00	08	31
	635/4	00	31	07
	सर्वे नंबर 635/3 में डे, न	00	02	45
	सर्वे नंबर 635/3 और 635/2 के बीच का रास्ता	00	07	83
	635/2	00	12	85
	635/1	00	44	06
	512	00	75	94
	511	01	04	07
	सर्वे नंबर 511 में फिल्ट्र चैनल	00	00	70
	510/2	00	23	85
	508	00	37	57
	509	00	00	50
	522	00	69	19
	524	00	45	38
	525	00	08	96
	526	00	25	10
9) पिंपळेवाडी	442	01	57	20
	सर्वे नंबर 442 में फिल्ट्र चैनल	00	00	60
	सर्वे नंबर 442 में कॅनाल	00	04	82
	170	01	37	61
	सर्वे नंबर 170 में गाडी रास्ता	00	01	90
	175	00	74	75
	सर्वे नंबर 175 में कॅनाल	00	08	91
	176	00	18	85
	177	00	35	99
	194	00	46	24
	196	00	28	30
	195	00	00	74
	211/1	01	02	26
	219	00	12	81
	210	00	29	10
	209	00	12	97
	208	00	03	50

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9) सिपलेवाडी ( निरंतर )	147	01	10	62
	सर्वे नंबर 147 में कॅनाल	00	04	80
	217	00	03	52
10) कुलघराज	476	00	34	09
	478	00	05	09
	477	00	47	73
	569	00	00	27
	568	00	04	95
	567	00	11	48
	566	01	13	98
	564	00	33	98
	सर्वे नंबर 564 और 558 के बीच का नाला	00	02	50
	558	00	33	92
	557	01	29	25
	604	00	43	00
	605	00	00	66
	606	00	00	10
	सर्वे नंबर 606 और 603 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	08	20
	603	00	48	46
	602	00	99	96
	सर्वे नंबर 602 में गांव रास्ता-26	00	07	91
	668	01	17	41
	669	00	29	82
	670	00	39	91
	672	00	43	13
	674	00	28	53
	सर्वे नंबर 674 और 676 के बीच का नाला	00	03	08
	सर्वे नंबर 674 और 676 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	19
	676	00	55	58
	सर्वे नंबर 676 में नाला	00	00	93
	सर्वे नंबर 676 में नाला	00	13	57
	753	01	13	45
	सर्वे नंबर 753 और 766 के बीच का रास्ता	00	02	62
	766	00	20	53
	767	00	41	91
	768	00	55	09
	769	00	74	79
	सर्वे नंबर 769 और 791 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	03	17
	791	00	84	46
	833	00	30	26
	832	00	44	02
	सर्वे नंबर 832 और 786 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	03	72
	786	00	33	82

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10) कुलघरण (निरंतर)	834	00	37	27
	835	00	13	81
	सर्वे नंबर 835 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	04	22
	826	00	53	58
	825	00	33	29
	सर्वे नंबर 824 और 822 के बीच का नाला	00	02	29
	824	00	36	00
	822	00	36	58
	821	00	02	77
	820	00	14	37
	871	00	05	18
	सर्वे नंबर 871 में कॅनाल	00	03	35
	850	00	06	33
	863	01	34	32
	862	00	61	17
	868	00	73	87
11) राससवाडी खुर्द	190	00	16	51
	192	00	54	26
	सर्वे नंबर 192 में कॅनाल	00	05	07
	189	00	00	50
	193	00	55	67
	सर्वे नंबर 193 में कॅनाल	00	09	74
	188	00	09	53
	187	00	55	33
	185	00	40	20
	सर्वे नंबर 185 और 184 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	12	26
	184	00	25	39
	161	00	29	01
	162	00	22	60
	163	00	22	07
	164	00	16	61
	160	00	79	15
	165	00	01	56
	152	00	37	67
	151/2	00	17	47
	151/1	00	24	28
	सर्वे नंबर 151/1 में नाला	00	03	24
	13	00	18	40
	12	00	09	31
	8	00	09	04
	7	00	23	06
	सर्वे नंबर 7 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	89
	14	00	05	68

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11) राजसवाही खुर्द ( निरंतर )	5	00	33	45
	4	00	30	53
	3	00	51	86
	सर्वे नंबर 17 और 3 के बीच का गाव रास्ता-20	00	50	56
	17	00	19	94
	19	00	39	44
	411	00	01	35
	150	00	68	31
	10	00	00	31
	गाव सीमा के पास का नाला	00	19	38

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : श्रीगोंदा	जिल्हा : अहमदनगर	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
1) चांडगाव	375	00	86	17
	293	00	00	21
	सर्वे नंबर 342 और 293 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	01	20
	342	00	87	89
	341	00	20	29
	344	00	63	26
	सर्वे नंबर 344 में नाला	00	05	12
	340	01	16	51
	332	02	09	01
	सर्वे नंबर 332 में कॅनाल	00	09	20
	331	00	45	58
	333	00	09	29
	सर्वे नंबर 331 और 328 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	08	64
	328	00	62	31
	सर्वे नंबर 328 और 327 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	02	89
	364	00	00	27
	327	00	54	96
	326	00	06	51
	324	00	65	20
	322	00	83	13
	321	00	21	81
	323	00	07	06
	313	00	01	84
	320	00	91	55
	सर्वे नंबर 320 में कॅनाल	00	06	79
	319	00	34	85
	318	00	42	09
	317	00	84	09
	सर्वे नंबर 317 और 66 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	03	74
	66	00	55	34
	सर्वे नंबर 66 और 63 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	05	54

1	2	3	4	5
1) चांडगाव ( निरंतर )	63	01	00	64
	सर्वे नंबर 63 में नाला	00	02	95
	374	00	08	39
	377	00	06	33
	गाव सीमा के पास का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	64
2) टाकली कडेवालीत	13	00	23	79
	12	00	72	42
	सर्वे नंबर 12 और 436 के बीच का रास्ता	00	06	91
	436	00	40	42
	434	00	10	07
	सर्वे नंबर 434 और 358 के बीच का नाला	00	25	17
	358	00	02	03
	357	00	15	88
	356	00	05	14
	355	00	00	83
	354	00	00	86
	353	00	05	13
	352	00	17	72
	351	00	02	74
	350	00	02	52
	349	00	16	43
	348	00	20	91
	सर्वे नंबर 348 और 346 के बीच का नाला	00	08	01
	346	00	17	49
	347	00	15	72
	371	00	31	50
	344	00	05	64
	343	00	09	58
	342	00	12	53
	341	00	06	75
	340	00	04	95
	339	00	04	52
	338	00	06	93
	337	00	08	40
	336	00	00	47
	319/ड	01	08	03
	सर्वे नंबर 319/ड और 318 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	54
	318	00	38	61
	388	00	36	66
	304	00	27	11
	315	00	78	73
	305	00	01	32
	306	01	04	28



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2) टकली कडेवासीत (निरंतर)	307	00	07	95
	सर्वे नंबर 307 और 269 के बीच का रास्ता	00	03	93
	269	00	55	33
	268	00	10	23
	267	01	02	31
	266	00	00	74
	गाव सीमा के पास का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	97
3) भिंगाव	33/अ	01	67	18
	सर्वे नंबर 33/अ और 33/ब के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	03	83
	33/ब	00	81	27
	35/2	00	85	59
	36	00	25	49
	37	00	24	51
	40	00	31	18
	39	00	62	04
	सर्वे नंबर 39 के पास का देव नाला	00	39	37
4) चोराचीकडी	2	00	51	48
	3	00	02	76
	सर्वे नंबर 2 में रास्ता	00	04	98
	1	01	66	50
	सर्वे नंबर 1 में रास्ता	00	18	47
	सर्वे नंबर 1 में रास्ता	00	21	39
	130	00	79	52
	129	00	66	56
	सर्वे नंबर 129 और 102 के बीच का मुख्य जिला रास्ता-74	00	06	24
	102	01	20	65
	103	01	05	06
	108	00	00	39
	सर्वे नंबर 96 में रास्ता	00	05	21
	96	00	33	54
	95	00	32	45
	94	00	16	82
	सर्वे नंबर 95 और 94 के बीच का कॅनल	00	08	29
	93	00	40	02
	सर्वे नंबर 93 और 91 के बीच का कॅनल	00	02	75
	91	00	64	64
	92	00	09	87
	89	01	52	62
5) केनू	29	00	42	82
	30	00	45	21
	31	00	46	72
	32	01	09	06

1	2	3	4	5
5) केलू (निरंतर)	22	00	89	35
	सर्वे नंबर 22 और 1 के बीच का रास्ता	00	08	20
	सर्वे नंबर 22 और 1 के बीच का नाला	00	11	40
	1	00	14	87
	सर्वे नंबर 2 और 1 के बीच का रास्ता	00	09	86
	2	00	67	05
	3	00	57	34
	5	00	59	84
	7	00	72	39
	8	00	72	08
	सर्वे नंबर 7 और 8 के बीच का नाला	00	15	57
	सर्वे नंबर 29 और 30 के बीच का कॅनल	00	03	62
6) लिपणगाव	213	00	48	45
	31	00	54	58
	214	00	44	12
	21	00	57	85
	251	00	09	30
	258	00	58	50
	257	00	26	70
	33	00	11	07
	34	00	00	84
	229	00	15	73
	230	00	03	29
	253	00	01	56
	223	00	42	95
	सर्वे नंबर 223 और 222 के बीच का कॅनल	00	01	23
	222	00	50	96
	215	00	13	78
	सर्वे नंबर 211 और 299 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	07	62
	132	00	88	79
	सर्वे नंबर 128 और 117 के बीच का रास्ता	00	09	05
	117	00	15	30
	27	00	83	21
	28	00	30	46
	32	00	43	72
	30	00	38	34
	252	00	15	48
	207	00	33	89
	216/1	01	11	84
	209	00	00	28
	212	00	10	52
	254	00	09	52
	228	00	25	24

1	2	3	4	5
6) लिपणगाव (निरंतर)	114	00	28	63
	116	00	18	49
	115	00	12	90
	133	00	35	26
	273	00	21	17
	272	00	52	81
	सर्वे नंबर 272 और 207 के बीच का कॅनल	00	01	78
	सर्वे नंबर 216 और 215 के बीच का कॅनल	00	01	90
	सर्वे नंबर 216 और 215 के बीच का कॅनल	00	06	64
	सर्वे नंबर 215 और 204 के बीच का कॅनल	00	05	33
	204	00	31	72
	256	00	18	77
	सर्वे नंबर 254 और 256 के बीच का कॅनल	00	01	64
	255	00	02	70
	227	00	00	14
	सर्वे नंबर 230 और 134 के बीच का रास्ता	00	08	23
	134	00	20	38
	सर्वे नंबर 132 और 127 के बीच का रास्ता	00	06	38
	सर्वे नंबर 117 और 27 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	07	62
	सर्वे नंबर 32 और 22 के बीच का कॅनल	00	07	17
	सर्वे नंबर 32 और 22 के बीच की बराड गेज मध्य रेल	00	15	21
	सर्वे नंबर 32 और 22 के बीच का कॅनल	00	04	62
	सर्वे नंबर 32 और 22 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	07	28
7) जंगलवाडी	1	00	51	87
	2	00	85	90
	3	00	07	19
	4	00	73	91
	सर्वे नंबर 4 और 5 के बीच का नाला	00	02	54
	5	00	60	27
	43/1	00	20	31
	सर्वे नंबर 43/1 और 33 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	03	41
	33	00	13	90
	34	00	37	76
	35	00	53	12
	सर्वे नंबर 35 और 40 के बीच का कॅनल	00	11	53
	40	00	46	46
	41	00	28	28
	55	00	34	80
	56	00	36	70
	सर्वे नंबर 56 और 91 के बीच का कॅनल	00	00	91
	सर्वे नंबर 56 और 91 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	74
	91	00	03	16
	92	00	72	33

1	2	3	4	5
7) जंगलवाडी ( निरंतर )	93	00	79	62
	77/1	00	20	25
	77/4	00	19	33
	77/3	00	11	64
	77/2	00	15	98
	सर्वे नंबर 77/2 के पास का केंद्र	00	11	51
8) काष्ठी	660	00	09	20
	661	00	20	05
	656	00	14	66
	641	00	15	70
	642/3	00	23	46
	642/2	00	34	97
	610	00	61	30
	611	00	86	41
	614	00	37	41
	सर्वे नंबर 614 और 532 के बीच का राजमार्ग-10	00	09	24
	532	00	42	57
	531	00	48	61
	530	00	45	46
	सर्वे नंबर 530 में फिन्ड वॉल	00	02	51
	529	00	84	61
	सर्वे नंबर 529 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	35
	391/2	00	89	27
	392/2	00	20	91
	389/1 + (2 अंश)	00	36	30
	389/3	00	23	56
	386	00	34	33
	387/4	00	25	59
	387/3	00	16	53
	387/1	00	44	33
	सर्वे नंबर 387/1 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	24
	177/2	00	21	45
	177/4	00	14	61
	177/1	00	42	63
	178	00	15	92
	179	00	19	08
	189	00	18	60
	188	00	14	62
	187	00	15	69
	सर्वे नंबर 187 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	26
	184	00	02	06
	186	00	81	75
	सर्वे नंबर 186 और 150 के बीच का रास्ता	00	06	23

1	2.	3	4	5
8) कांस्टी (निरंतर)	150	00	40	12
	कुर्वे नंबर 50 में रास्ता	00	03	88
	151/1/1अ	00	48	33
	151/2	00	48	47
	कुर्वे नंबर 151/2 में गड्डी रास्ता	00	02	47
	153	00	83	25
	कुर्वे नंबर 153 में गड्डी रास्ता	00	00	77
	154	00	51	20
	कुर्वे नंबर 154 में गड्डी रास्ता	00	02	42
	कुर्वे नंबर 154 में गड्डी रास्ता	00	00	84
	155	00	95	12
	644	00	83	11

[फा. सं. एल-14014/55/2004-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 2005

**S. O. 562.—** Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the natural gas from the exploration blocks in the Northern/Southern Offshore of Goa and structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter company of M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of Ahmednagar District in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline should be laid by M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri. S. D. Bhise, Competent Authority, M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited Pipeline Project, T/23, Telco Road, Near Gavali Matha, Opp MCCI&A, Bhosari, Pune-411 026, Maharashtra State,

## Schedule

Mandal/Thesi/Taluk : Karjat		District : Ahmednagar		State : Maharashtra	
Village	Survey No./Gat No.	Area to be acquired for Roll			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Shegudwadi	224/1	00	22	71	
	224/2	00	24	58	
	186	00	53	17	
	185/1	00	13	39	
	185/2	00	09	47	
	179	00	19	87	
	180	00	35	32	
	177	00	48	66	
	189	00	09	34	
	174	00	46	42	
	172	00	21	47	
	166	00	23	93	
	164	00	28	27	
	157	00	27	89	
	139	00	23	85	
	163	00	26	66	
	147	00	32	12	
	143	00	34	16	
	144	00	19	21	
	141	00	46	13	
	140	00	14	46	
	138	00	22	60	
	Field Channel in Survey No. 174	00	01	84	
	Canal in Survey No. 139	00	09	41	
2) Khatgaon	159	00	95	25	
	158	00	00	10	
	155	00	38	25	
	154	00	66	75	
3) Ambijalgaon	319	00	35	85	
	320	00	27	73	
	321	00	61	66	
	322	00	00	65	
	326	00	22	19	
	327	00	53	77	
	329	00	62	82	

1	2	3	4	5
3) Ambijalgaon (Contd....)	330	00	03	05
	331	00	03	28
	332	00	05	04
	334	00	04	55
	246	00	01	17
	249	00	31	57
	250	00	06	08
	248	00	35	76
	Nala in between Survey No. 248 and 230	00	12	81
	230	00	19	08
	214	00	39	22
	182	00	42	65
	181	00	18	40
	180	00	12	78
	173	00	44	35
	176	00	00	40
	174	00	11	68
	Road in between Survey No. 173 and 136	00	07	89
	142	00	01	01
	136	00	18	25
	Road in between Survey No. 136 and 135	00	10	10
	135	00	70	23
	134	00	02	13
	130	00	13	60
	129	00	15	75
	Road in between Survey No. 128 and 97	00	43	50
	Canal in between Survey No. 128 and 97	00	04	14
	84	00	51	00
	179	00	46	78
	83	00	03	50
	85	00	18	00
	94	00	45	00
	95	00	15	00
	93	00	19	50
	92	00	09	00
	91	00	07	50
	90	00	09	00
	89	00	09	00
4) Koregaon	214	00	37	01
	210	00	30	46

1	2	3	4	5
4) Koregaon (Contd....)	216	00	00	39
	209	00	27	28
	217	01	00	98
	Road in between Survey No. 217 and 260	00	07	18
	260	00	48	53
	261	00	58	64
	320	00	09	24
	316	00	07	75
	319	00	17	40
	317	00	41	45
	318	00	03	22
	327	00	02	73
	309	00	00	35
	310	00	62	57
	308	00	19	04
	307	00	36	30
	306	00	01	19
	305	00	81	14
	286	01	14	91
5) KumbhePhal	131	00	19	36
	133	00	13	44
	134	00	12	49
	135	00	92	86
	137	00	16	78
	138	00	16	43
	139	00	41	95
	140	00	19	00
	Road in between Survey No. 140 and 151	00	12	53
	151	00	15	80
	153	00	88	10
	156	00	10	66
	159	00	40	96
	159	00	68	00
	160	00	40	75
	161	01	39	90
6) Bernwadi	253	00	42	65
	254	00	62	96
	255	00	01	62
	285/1	00	12	87
	285/2	00	02	04
	282	00	50	82



1	2	3	4	5
6) Benwadi (Contd....)	283/1	00	21	51
	283/2	00	44	26
	280/1	00	69	34
	278	00	03	05
	404	00	31	15
	403	00	00	45
	405	00	44	79
	408	00	42	67
	401	01	05	19
	Canal in Survey No. 401	00	08	22
	396	00	88	62
	395	00	65	44
	392	00	66	26
	389	00	34	48
	388	00	47	00
	387	00	31	94
	386	00	30	57
	373	00	61	23
	374	00	02	24
	371	00	52	93
	370	00	23	30
	368	00	20	51
	366	00	11	10
	365	00	07	59
	364	00	14	85
	363	00	02	78
	Nala in between Survey No. 363 and 362	00	04	94
	362	00	03	55
	348	00	13	11
	349	00	08	87
	359	00	12	92
	358	00	16	02
	357	00	20	81
	355	00	00	83
	354	00	07	67
	353	00	10	04
	352	00	05	57
	351	00	05	95
	Grass Patch in between Survey No. 351 and 336	00	03	79
	336	00	32	43
	State Highway 38 in between Survey No. 351 and 336	00	11	71

1	2	3	4	5
6) Benwadi (Contd....)	334	00	01	95
	Nala in between Survey No. 334 and 253	00	10	56
7) Therawadi	615/3	00	36	73
	615/4	00	22	22
	615/2	00	03	35
	615/1	00	19	35
	Road in between Survey No. 615/1 and 35	00	27	63
	35	00	10	91
	34	00	39	44
	29	00	44	56
	30	00	16	78
	31	00	20	10
	13	00	00	08
	83	00	94	84
	82/1	00	32	21
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 82/1 and 84	00	03	39
	84	00	54	13
	32	00	68	43
	Nala in between Survey No. 199, 200 and 34	00	09	83
	199	00	32	34
	196/1	00	10	48
	195/1	00	04	38
	194/1	00	05	60
	193/1	00	05	23
	191/2	00	37	56
	191/1	00	12	31
	191/3	00	25	33
	200	00	28	80
	179	00	01	37
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 191/3 and 187	00	01	55
	187	00	25	60
	186	00	15	38
	185/1	00	05	76
	185/3	00	05	13
	185/4	00	05	84
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 185/4 and 181	00	01	20
	181	00	10	05
	183	00	08	63
	182	00	41	86

1	2	3	4	5
7) Therawadi (Contd....)	Road in between Survey No. 164 and 277	00	07	90
	277	00	00	44
	278	00	33	26
	279	00	40	84
	284/1	00	23	45
	284/2	00	09	56
	283	00	32	23
8) Durgaon	475/2	01	01	98
	Cart Track in Survey No. 475/2	00	00	78
	474	00	00	08
	480	00	28	15
	471	00	07	55
	472	00	00	50
	469	00	06	13
	468	00	04	35
	467	00	14	64
	466	00	50	44
	Nala in between Survey No. 466 and 491	00	14	44
	491	00	70	47
	492	00	02	00
	636/1	00	14	09
	635/3	00	08	31
	635/4	00	31	07
	Drain in Survey No. 635/3	00	02	45
	Road in between Survey No. 635/3 and 635/2	00	07	83
	635/2	00	12	85
	635/1	00	44	06
	512	00	75	94
	511	01	04	07
	Field Channel in Survey No. 511	00	00	70
	510/2	00	23	85
	508	00	37	57
	509	00	00	50
	522	00	69	19
	524	00	45	38
	525	00	08	96
	526	00	25	10
9) Pimpalwadi	442	01	57	20
	Field Channel in Survey No. 442	00	00	60
	Canal in Survey No. 442	00	04	82
	170	01	37	61

1	2	3	4	5
9) Pimpalwadi (Contd....)	Cart Track in Survey No. 170	00	01	90
	175	00	74	75
	Canal in Survey No. 175	00	08	91
	176	00	18	85
	177	00	35	99
	194	00	46	24
	196	00	28	30
	195	00	00	74
	211/1	01	02	26
	219	00	12	81
	210	00	29	10
	209	00	12	97
	208	00	03	50
	147	01	10	62
	Canal in Survey No. 147	00	04	80
	217	00	03	52
10) Kuldharan	476	00	34	09
	478	00	05	09
	477	00	47	73
	563	00	00	27
	568	00	04	95
	567	00	11	48
	566	01	13	98
	564	00	33	98
	Nala in between Survey No. 554 and 558	00	02	50
	558	00	33	92
	557	01	29	25
	604	00	43	00
	605	00	00	66
	606	00	00	10
	Canal in between Survey No. 606 and 603	00	08	20
	603	00	48	46
	602	00	99	96
	Village Road-26 in Survey No. 602	00	07	91
	668	01	17	41
	669	00	29	82
	670	00	39	91
	672	00	43	13
	674	00	28	83
	Nala in between Survey 674 and 676	00	03	08

1	2	3	4	5
10) Kuldharan (Contd....)	Road in between Survey No. 674 and 676	00	04	19
	676	00	55	58
	Nala in Survey No. 676	00	00	93
	Nala in Survey No. 676	00	13	57
	753	01	13	45
	Road in between Survey No. 753 and 766	00	02	62
	766	00	20	53
	767	00	41	91
	768	00	55	09
	769	00	74	79
	Canal in between Survey No. 769 and 791	00	03	17
	791	00	84	46
	833	00	30	26
	832	00	44	02
	Canal in between Survey No. 832 and 786	00	03	72
	786	00	33	82
	834	00	37	27
	835	00	13	81
	Cart Track in Survey No. 835	00	04	22
	826	00	53	58
	825	00	33	29
	Nala in between Survey No. 824 and 822	00	02	29
	824	00	36	00
	822	00	36	58
	821	00	02	77
	820	00	14	37
	871	00	05	18
	Canal in Survey No. 871	00	03	35
	850	00	06	33
	863	01	34	32
	862	00	61	17
	868	00	73	87
11) Rakshaswadi Khurd	190	00	16	51
	192	00	54	26
	Canal in Survey No. 192	00	05	07
	189	00	00	50
	193	00	55	67
	Canal in Survey No. 193	00	09	74
	188	00	09	53
	187	00	55	33

1	2	3	4	5
11) Rakshaswadi Khurd (Contd....)	185	00	40	20
	Canal in between Survey No. 185 and 184	00	12	26
	184	00	25	39
	161	00	29	01
	162	00	22	60
	163	00	22	07
	164	00	16	61
	160	00	79	15
	165	00	01	56
	152	00	37	67
	151/2	00	17	47
	151/1	00	24	28
	Nala in Survey. No.151/1	00	03	24
	13	00	18	40
	12	00	09	31
	8	00	09	04
	7	00	23	06
	Cart Track in Survey No. 7	00	00	89
	14	00	05	68
	5	00	33	45
	4	00	30	53
	3	00	51	86
	Village Road-20 in between Survey No. 17 and 3	00	50	56
	17	00	19	94
	19	00	39	44
	411	00	01	35
	150	00	68	31
	10	00	00	31
	Nala at Village Boundary	00	19	38

Mandal/Thesi/Taluk : Shrigonda	District : Ahmednagar	State : Maharashtra		
1) Chandgaon	375	00	86	17
	293	00	00	21
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 342 and 293	00	01	20
	342	00	87	89
	341	00	20	29
	344	00	63	26
	Nala in Survey No. 344	00	05	12
	340	01	16	51
	332	02	09	01
	Canal in Survey No. 332	00	09	20

1	2	3	4	5
1) Chandgaon (Contd.....)	331	00	45	58
	333	00	09	29
	Canal in between Survey No. 331 and 328	00	08	64
	328	00	62	31
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 328 and 327	00	02	89
	364	00	00	27
	327	00	54	96
	326	00	06	51
	324	00	65	20
	322	00	83	13
	321	00	21	81
	323	00	07	08
	313	00	01	84
	320	00	91	55
	Canal in Survey No. 320	00	06	79
	319	00	34	85
	318	00	42	09
	317	00	84	09
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 317 and 66	00	03	74
	66	00	55	34
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 66 and 63	00	05	54
	63	01	00	64
	Nala in Survey No. 63	00	02	95
	374	00	03	39
	377	00	06	33
	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	02	64
2) Taklikadewalit	13	00	23	79
	12	00	72	42
	Road in between Survey No. 12 and 436	00	06	91
	436	00	40	42
	434	00	10	07
	Nala in between Survey No. 434 and 358	00	25	17
	358	00	02	03
	357	00	15	88
	356	00	05	14
	355	00	00	83
	354	00	00	86
	353	00	05	13
	352	00	17	72

1	2	3	4	5
2) Taklikadewalit (Contd....)	351	00	02	74
	350	00	02	52
	349	00	16	43
	348	00	20	91
	Nala in between Survey No. 348 and 346	00	08	01
	346	00	17	49
	347	00	15	72
	371	00	31	50
	344	00	05	64
	343	00	09	58
	342	00	12	53
	341	00	06	75
	340	00	04	35
	339	00	04	52
	338	00	06	93
	337	00	08	40
	336	00	00	47
	319/D	01	08	03
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 319/D and 318	00	02	54
	318	00	38	61
	388	00	36	66
	304	00	27	11
	315	00	78	73
	305	00	01	32
	306	01	04	28
	307	00	07	95
	Road in between Survey No. 307 and 269	00	03	93
	269	00	55	33
	268	00	10	23
	267	01	02	31
	266	00	00	74
	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	00	97
3) Bhingaon	33/A	01	67	18
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 33/A and 33/B	00	03	83
	33/B	00	81	27
	35/2	00	85	59
	36	00	25	49
	37	00	24	51
	40	00	31	18
	39	00	62	04



1	2	3	4	5
3) Bhingaon (Contd....)	Dev Nala Near Survey No. 39	00	39	37
4) Chorachiwadi	2	00	51	48
	3	00	02	78
	Road in Survey No. 2	00	04	98
	1	01	66	50
	Road in Survey No. 1	00	18	47
	Road in Survey No. 1	00	21	39
	130	00	79	52
	129	00	66	56
	Major District Road-74 in between Survey No. 129 and 102	00	06	24
	102	01	20	65
	103	01	05	06
	108	00	00	39
	Road in Survey No. 96	00	05	21
	96	00	33	54
	95	00	32	45
	94	00	16	82
	Canal in between Survey No. 95 and 94	00	08	29
	93	00	40	02
	Canal in between Survey No. 93 and 91	00	02	75
	91	00	64	64
	92	00	09	87
	89	01	52	62
5) Velu	29	00	42	82
	30	00	45	21
	31	00	46	72
	32	01	09	06
	22	00	89	35
	Road in between Survey No. 22 and 1	00	08	20
	Nala in between Survey No. 22 and 1	00	11	40
	1	00	14	87
	Road in between Survey No. 1 and 2	00	09	86
	2	00	67	05
	3	00	57	34
	5	00	59	84
	7	00	72	39
	8	00	72	08
	Nala in between Survey No. 7 and 8	00	15	57
	Canal in between Survey No. 29 and 30	00	03	62

1	2	3	4	5
6) Limpangaon	213	00	48	45
	31	00	54	58
	214	00	44	12
	21	00	57	85
	251	00	09	30
	258	00	58	50
	257	00	26	70
	33	00	11	07
	34	00	00	84
	229	00	15	73
	230	00	03	29
	253	00	01	56
	223	00	42	95
	Canal in between Survey No. 223 and 222	00	01	23
	222	00	50	96
	215	00	13	78
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 211 and 299	00	07	62
	132	00	88	79
	Road in between Survey No. 128 and 117	00	09	05
	117	00	15	30
	27	00	83	21
	28	00	30	46
	32	00	43	72
	30	00	38	34
	252	00	15	48
	207	00	33	89
	216/1	01	11	84
	209	00	00	28
	212	00	10	52
	254	00	09	52
	228	00	25	24
	114	00	28	63
	116	00	18	49
	115	00	12	90
	133	00	35	26
	273	00	21	17
	272	00	52	81
	Canal in between Survey No. 272 and 207	00	01	78
	Canal in between Survey No. 216 and 215	00	01	90
	Canal in between Survey No. 216 and 215	00	06	64

1	2	3	4	5
6) Limpangaon (Contd....)	Canal in between Survey No. 215 and 204	00	05	33
	204	00	31	72
	256	00	18	77
	Canal in between Survey No. 254 and 256	00	01	64
	255	00	02	70
	227	00	00	14
	Road in between Survey No. 230 and 134	00	08	23
	134	00	20	38
	Road in between Survey No. 132 and 127	00	06	38
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 117 and 27	00	07	62
	Canal in between Survey No. 32 and 22	00	07	17
	Broad Gauge Central Railway in between Survey No. 32 and 22	00	15	21
	Canal in between Survey No. 32 and 22	00	04	62
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 32 and 22	00	07	28
7) Jangalewadi	1	00	51	87
	2	00	85	90
	3	00	07	19
	4	00	73	91
	Nala in between Survey No. 4 and 5	00	02	54
	5	00	60	27
	43/1	00	20	31
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 43/1 and 33	00	03	41
	33	00	13	90
	34	00	37	76
	35	00	53	12
	Canal in between Survey No. 35 and 40	00	11	53
	40	00	46	46
	41	00	28	28
	55	00	34	80
	56	00	36	70
	Canal in between Survey No. 56 and 91	00	00	91
	Cart Track in between Survey No. 56 and 91	00	02	74
	91	00	03	16
	92	00	72	33
	93	00	79	82
	77/1	00	20	25

1	2	3	4	5
7) Jangalewadi (Contd....)	77/4	00	19	33
	77/3	00	11	64
	77/2	00	15	96
	Canal Near Survey No. 77/2	00	11	51
8) Kashti	660	00	09	20
	661	00	20	05
	656	00	14	66
	641	00	15	70
	642/3	00	23	46
	642/2	00	34	97
	610	00	61	30
	611	00	86	41
	614	00	37	41
	State Highway-10 between Survey No. 614 and 532	00	09	24
	532	00	42	57
	531	00	48	81
	530	00	45	48
	Field Channel in Survey No. 530	00	02	51
	529	00	84	81
	Cart Track in Survey No. 529	00	01	35
	391/2	00	89	27
	392/2	00	20	91
	389/1+(2A)	00	38	30
	389/3	00	23	56
	386	00	34	33
	387/4	00	25	59
	387/3	00	16	53
	387/1	00	44	33
	Cart Track in Survey No. 387/1	00	01	24
	177/2	00	21	45
	177/4	00	14	61
	177/1	00	42	63
	178	00	15	92
	179	00	19	08
	189	00	18	80
	188	00	14	62
	187	00	15	69
	Cart Track in Survey No. 187	00	01	26
	184	00	02	06
	186	00	81	75
	Nala in between Survey No. 186 and 150	00	06	23
	150	00	40	12

1	2	3	4	5
8) Kashti (Contd....)	Road in Survey No. 150	00	03	86
	151/1/1A	00	48	33
	151/2	00	48	47
	Cart Track in Survey No. 151/2	00	02	47
	153	00	83	25
	Cart Track in Survey No. 153	00	00	77
	154	00	51	20
	Cart Track in Survey No. 154	00	02	42
	Cart Track in Survey No. 154	00	00	64
	155	00	95	12
	644	00	83	11

[F. No. L-14014/55/2004-G.P.]  
S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 2005

का. आ. 563.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड की संप्रवर्तक कम्पनी मेसर्स रिलाएंस इंडस्टीज लिमिटेड है, के गोवा के उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपतट(ऑफशोर) में खोज ब्लाकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य की संरचनाओं से महाराष्ट्र राज्य में, पुणे जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबध्द अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबध्द है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री एस. डी. भिसे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड पाइपलाइन परियोजना, टी/23, टेल्को रोड , गवली माथा के पास, एमसीसीआई अँड ए के सामने, भोसरी, पुणे — 411 026 महाराष्ट्र राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : शिरूर			जिल्हा : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
गाँव का नाम		सर्वे नं / गट नं	अगर को भु अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल				
			हेक्टर	एर	सि एर		
1		2	3	4	5		
1) इनामगाव		गाव के सीमा के पास की नदी	00	56	03		
		सर्वे नंबर 57/4 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	03	00		
		सर्वे नंबर 57/4 में नाला	00	04	20		
		57/4	00	29	77		
		57/2	00	28	26		
		57/1	00	00	38		
		57/3	00	36	70		
		57/6	00	27	47		
		58	00	27	36		
		सर्वे नंबर 58 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	28		
		41	00	05	40		
		सर्वे नंबर 41 और 61/2 के बीच का रास्ता	00	07	76		
		62	00	33	61		
		61/2	00	13	67		
		61/1	00	22	22		
		63/1	00	13	64		
		63/2	00	15	10		
		सर्वे नंबर 63/2 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	08		
		64	00	15	46		
		65/1	00	06	53		
		65/2	00	21	55		
		66/2अ	00	20	91		
		66/1अ	00	00	16		
		67	00	55	97		
		68/2	00	26	85		
		68/1	00	10	25		
		68/3अ	00	00	04		
		68/3अ	00	27	56		
		सर्वे नंबर 68/3अ में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	01		
		69/1	00	18	49		
		69/2	00	19	63		
		70/3	00	34	55		
		70/2	00	13	91		
		347/1अ1	00	00	96		
		10	00	55	92		
		सर्वे नंबर 10 में नाला	00	07	30		
		सर्वे नंबर 10 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	26		

1	2	3	4	5
1) इनामगाव (निरंतर)	458/5	00	30	16
	457/1	00	29	86
	457/4	00	29	46
	457/3	00	00	25
	471/2	00	22	93
	472/2ब	00	11	64
	472/1अ2	00	00	43
	472/2अ	00	05	27
	472/1अ	00	15	86
	473	00	40	90
	सर्वे नंबर 473 और 474 के बीच का रास्ता	00	05	28
	474	00	13	30
	475	00	17	83
	476/1	00	14	90
	476/2	00	15	98
	476/3	00	02	27
	478/2	00	02	46
	478/3	00	57	17
	478/1	00	02	06
	479	00	10	38
	513	00	00	03
	512	00	23	79
	510	00	16	65
	506	00	24	10
	507	00	08	08
	508	00	12	40
	519/1	00	29	93
	519/2	00	78	01
	520/2	00	02	12
	521/2	00	07	75
	सर्वे नंबर 521/2 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	17
	522/3	00	18	73
	522/2	00	45	56
	522/4	00	10	83
	523	00	16	12
	524/1	00	49	91
	525/1	00	09	62
	525/3/2	00	22	16
	525/7	00	43	13
	525/6अ	00	00	01
2) पिंपळसुटी	76/1अ1	00	08	02
	40/3	00	09	31
	सर्वे नंबर 76/1अ1 और 40/3 के बीच का कॅनल	00	06	25
	40/5	00	13	42

1	2	3	4	5
2) पिपळसुटी (निरंतर)	42/1	00	32	57
	42/3	00	42	26
	76/2/2	00	04	06
	75	00	59	17
	74	00	73	28
	सर्वे नंबर 74 और 156/1 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	87
	156/1	00	34	09
	150	00	20	90
	149	00	11	07
	148	00	07	11
	145/1	00	05	71
	144	00	05	06
	143	00	04	14
	142	00	02	96
	139	00	04	06
	138/अ/1ब	00	00	52
	138	00	31	95
	176	00	33	55
	सर्वे नंबर 176 और 185/1 के बीच का कॅनल	00	04	33
	185/1	00	30	89
	सर्वे नंबर 185/1 और 185/2 के बीच का रास्ता	00	05	54
	185/2	00	38	96
	188/1	00	07	09
	189	00	15	68
	190	00	16	10
	191	00	11	70
	192/1अ	00	16	46
	192/1ब	00	06	93
	192/2	00	15	67
	251	00	13	85
	250/2	00	16	74
	255	00	14	36
	248	00	14	94
	सर्वे नंबर 258/1 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	98
	258/1	00	21	87
	258/2	00	10	21
	259/1	00	13	64
	399	00	09	02
	261/3	00	00	50
	243/2/1	00	07	92
	243/1/2	00	17	23
	261/4	00	06	49
	सर्वे नंबर 261/4 और 242 के बीच का कॅनल	00	16	18
	242	00	12	42



1	2	3	4	5
2) पिपलसुटी ( निरंतर )	241	00	53	55
	240	00	27	71
	238/1	00	05	59
	238/2	00	35	32
	237/4	00	00	77
	237/2	00	02	36
	239	00	12	20
3) शिरसांव काटा	गाव के सीमा के पास का गाडी रास्ता	00	00	89
	405	00	01	80
	404/2	00	43	94
	404/1	00	27	61
	409	00	32	01
	400/1	00	00	15
	400/1/1फ	00	12	05
	सर्वे नंबर 400/1/1फ और 410 के बीच का नाला	00	02	95
	410	00	05	73
	413	00	18	81
	414/ब/1	00	33	47
	414/ब/2	00	04	62
	417	00	01	09
	418	00	00	50
	416	00	14	61
	415	00	15	85
	397	00	44	68
	396/2	00	30	22
	सर्वे नंबर 396/2 और 253/2 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	01	18
	253/2	00	10	11
	253/3	00	04	11
	253/1	00	29	02
	252	00	25	21
	251/2+4	00	22	28
	249/1	00	37	29
	248/1ब	00	37	59
	248/1अ/1	00	38	37
	245/2	00	04	66
	245/1	00	04	77
	244	00	06	76
	241	00	08	00
	242	00	03	62
	240	00	01	75
	269	00	22	99
	114	00	41	99
	115	00	42	63

1	2	3	4	5
3) गिरगांव काटा (निरंतर)	119/1	00	00	30
	119/2	00	27	99
	118	00	34	69
	120	00	06	67
	सर्वे नंबर 120 और 121/1 के बीच का मुख्य जिला मार्ग-100	00	04	92
	121/1	00	29	02
	121/2	00	17	71
	122	00	46	03
	123/2/1	00	11	73
	123/2/2	00	08	49
	123/1ब/2/1	00	10	95
	123/1ब/1	00	09	40
	124	00	44	98
	99ब	00	32	63
	99अ	00	06	14
	136	00	05	31
	137	00	09	98
	140	00	00	34
	138	00	15	72
	139/1	00	07	62
	139/2	00	13	58
	143	00	20	89
	144/3	00	14	70
	144/1	00	15	40
	144/2	00	15	10
	144/4/1/2	00	20	06
	सर्वे नंबर 144/4/1/2 और 167 के बीच का गांव रस्ता-117	00	04	00
	167	00	37	59
	168	00	13	38
	169	00	12	11
	170	00	12	41
	174	00	11	91
	175/3	00	12	87
	178/8	00	11	07
	178/7	00	11	07
	178/4	00	05	10
	178/5	00	05	40
	178/3	00	06	00
	178/2	00	05	79
	178/1	00	07	26
	178/6	00	09	01
	178/1अ	00	03	60
	178/9/2	00	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
3) सिरसांव काटा ( निरंतर )	180	00	12	51
	181	00	06	16
	182	00	11	95
	183	00	10	20
	186/अ/3	00	20	50
	184	00	03	52
	185	00	51	24
	186/ब/2	00	51	19
	187/1	00	13	85
	187/3	00	35	48
	सर्वे नंबर 187/3 और 544 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	10	32
	544	00	93	42
	543	00	23	72
	562	00	33	64
	563/1	00	16	36
	563/2	00	15	47
	563/3	00	05	74
	564	00	62	22
	सर्वे नंबर 564 और 565/2 के बीच का नाला	00	04	22
	565/2	00	26	06
	565/2/1	00	04	20
4) कोळगांव छोळस	13	00	19	02
	12	00	40	29
	11	00	21	73
	10/ड	00	30	80
	10/ब	00	14	45
	10/क	00	11	39
	10/अ	00	19	92
	9/2अ	00	17	57
	9/1	00	18	39
	8	00	01	70
	सर्वे नंबर 9 और 157 बीच का रास्ता	00	21	63
	157	00	35	93
	158	00	21	05
	सर्वे नंबर 158 में नाला	00	03	93
	159/2	00	36	02
	159/1	00	30	91
	160/1ब1	00	58	79
	सर्वे नंबर 160/1ब1 में रास्ता	00	04	79
	161/ब	00	16	11
	सर्वे नंबर 161/ब में नाला	00	07	79
	161/अ	00	32	14
	132/1/1	00	20	73

1	2	3	4	5
4) कोळगाव डोळस ( निरंतर )	132/1/2	00	00	14
	131/1अ/1अ	00	09	60
	131/1अ/1ब	00	08	66
	131/1अ/1क	00	14	32
	सर्वे नंबर 131/1अ/1 क और 95/4 के बीच का नाला	00	12	09
	95/4	00	09	73
	95/2	00	00	01
	101/1/1	00	80	24
	सर्वे नंबर 101/1/1 में डे. न	00	01	96
	सर्वे नंबर 101/1/1 में गाडी रास्ता	00	01	35
	101/1/2	00	58	42
	102	00	16	99
	100	01	25	34
	109/1	00	03	11
	110	00	08	87
	111	00	10	66
	99	00	07	40
	112	01	31	27
5) आंचलगाव	336/2	00	43	17
	336/1	00	46	56
	337	00	23	85
	सर्वे नंबर 336 और 338 के बीच का रास्ता	00	05	17
	338	00	93	60
	342	00	37	51
	329	00	00	85
	328	00	14	06
	327	00	18	98
	326/1	00	33	40
	325/2	00	88	86
	324	00	03	50
	सर्वे नंबर 325/2 और 322 के बीच का नाला	00	11	23
	322	00	33	92
6) काकडेवाडी	306	00	64	87
	307	00	23	39
	309	00	66	64
	310/2	00	11	69
	312	00	96	21
	315	00	09	21
	313	00	16	22
	314	00	00	83
	363	01	31	78
	गाव सीमा के पास का रास्ता	00	07	83

1	2	3	4	5
6) काकडेवाडी (नितर)	सर्वे नंबर 313 और 300/3 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	01	92
	300/3	00	21	16
	297	00	34	96
	296	00	21	68
	295	00	38	06
	294	00	13	00
	299	00	13	00
	293	00	01	16
	सर्वे नंबर 293/2 और 361 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	83
	361	00	38	08
	364/1	00	49	63
	सर्वे नंबर 364/1 और 364/2 के बीच का रास्ता	00	02	21
	364/2	00	29	25
7) आलेगांव पागा	गाव सीमा के पास का रास्ता	00	04	44
	568/1अ	00	55	82
	गाव सीमा के पास का गाडी रास्ता	00	02	50
8) हवरे	448/3	00	18	90
	448/1	00	42	82
	447	00	75	79
	सर्वे नंबर 447 और 443 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	68	91
	443	00	40	27
	सर्वे नंबर 443 और 649 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	00	71
	649	00	69	17
	648	00	12	41
	647	00	17	20
	646	00	27	12
	645	00	03	14
	644	00	16	26
	643	00	20	00
	सर्वे नंबर 643 और 713 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	66
	713	00	00	58
	710	00	49	45
	709	00	60	13
	708	00	16	75
	सर्वे नंबर 708 और 704 के बीच का रास्ता	00	06	59
	सर्वे नंबर 708 और 704 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	03	88
	704	00	21	79
	705	00	17	56
	706	00	19	66
	707	00	11	84
	699	00	00	08
	सर्वे नंबर 699 और 735 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	04	03

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8) हावरे ( निरंतर )	735	00	53	64
	736	00	08	72
	737	00	76	52
	755	00	38	51
	753	01	14	88
	सर्वे नंबर 753 और 777 के बीच का नाला	00	17	77
	777	01	36	95
	सर्वे नंबर 777 और 780 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	40	96
	780/2	00	04	89
	780/3	00	35	01
	780/1	00	56	45
	794	00	26	12
	795	00	04	80
	796	01	73	65
	807	00	11	60
	नाला और सर्वे नंबर 870 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	01	07	74
	सर्वे नंबर 796 के पास का नाला	00	07	36
9) उरकगाव	108	00	47	61
	93	00	95	09
	94	00	02	31
	सर्वे नंबर 94 और 91 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	76
	91	00	10	64
	62	00	12	48
	63	00	62	31
	64	00	75	09
	65	00	29	42
	66	00	50	11
	67	00	24	56
	68	00	20	23
	69	00	25	00
	सर्वे नंबर 69 और 45 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	35
	45	00	47	85
	सर्वे नंबर 45 और 43 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	03	01
	43	00	02	49
	44	00	37	32
	सर्वे नंबर 44 और 177 के बीच का नाला	00	25	37
	177	00	25	44
	178	00	34	95
	सर्वे नंबर 178 में रास्ता	00	05	57
	179	01	66	41
	सर्वे नंबर 179 में रास्ता	00	06	26
	220	00	79	76
	210	01	12	01

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9) उरुणाब ( निरंतर )	211	01	07	24
	237	00	12	03
	215	00	00	53
	216	00	77	58
	214	00	02	27
	सर्वे नंबर 214 और 366 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	59
	366	00	08	88
	367	01	02	76
	361	00	75	88
	360	00	53	93
	359	00	36	37
	सर्वे नंबर 359 और 464 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	57
	464	00	04	74
	सर्वे नंबर 464 में नाला	00	08	21
	465	00	09	15
	466	00	12	25
	467	00	07	47
	468	00	11	54
	469	00	13	15
	470	00	25	92
	471	00	05	18
	476	00	22	10
	475	01	36	58
	114	00	48	10
	113	00	12	84
	112	00	04	47
	111	00	01	74
	सर्वे नंबर 111 और 107 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	03	77
	107	00	14	28
10) दहिबडी	गाव सीमा के पास का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	23
	305	00	28	99
	304	00	15	79
	सर्वे नंबर 304 और 306 के बीच का नाला	00	05	71
	306	00	63	66
	सर्वे नंबर 306 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	06
	सर्वे नंबर 315 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	31
	315	00	41	25
	316	00	41	11
	सर्वे नंबर 316 और 333 के बीच का नाला	00	06	51
	333	00	18	36
	346	00	00	77
	345	00	01	69
	344	00	01	29
	343	00	03	35

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10) सखिवडी (निरंतर)	342	00	02	08
	341	00	03	29
	336	00	51	29
	337	00	00	91
	437	00	01	00
	गाव सीमा के पास का नाला	00	07	07
11) पारोडी	40	00	21	95
	32	00	26	91
	37	00	19	81
	191	00	30	77
	29	00	34	76
	188	00	28	71
	36	01	15	69
	35	00	47	62
	28	00	03	55
	26	00	01	51
	सर्वे नंबर 36 में नाला	00	12	43
	189/1	00	14	41
	189/2	00	30	13
	34	00	20	36
	सर्वे नंबर 250 में रास्ता	00	01	31
	190	00	30	31
	सर्वे नंबर 250 और 192 के बीच का नाला	00	05	21
	सर्वे नंबर 188 और 43 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	17
	33	00	12	14
	192	00	66	06
	31	00	21	05
	43	00	64	04
	250	00	91	02
	25	00	06	50
12) शिवतकार मालुंगी	गाव सीमा के पास का नाला	00	29	27
	73	01	07	78
	72	00	00	21
	54	00	42	70
	53	00	21	80
	सर्वे नंबर 53 और 47 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	83
	47	00	09	76
	46	00	34	62
	38	00	39	19
	सर्वे नंबर 46 और 42 के बीच का नाला	00	10	18
	42	00	36	60
	45	00	13	48
	गाव सीमा के पास का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	80



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13) टकली मिमा	797	00	98	72
	796	01	24	46
	792/4	00	22	07
	792/3	00	18	66
	789	00	11	47
	791	00	04	29
	790	00	89	46
	सर्वे नंबर 790 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	58
	सर्वे नंबर 790 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	89
	सर्वे नंबर 790 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	01	20
	सर्वे नंबर 633 और 790 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	70	92
	633	00	41	34
	सर्वे नंबर 633 में नाला	00	03	86
	632	00	24	41
	सर्वे नंबर 632 और 621 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	35
	621	00	18	33
	620	00	07	31
	619	00	06	70
	618	00	07	46
	617	00	09	68
	616	00	10	18
	615	00	09	76
	614	00	09	92
	613	00	08	63
	579	00	10	12
	601	00	07	11
	607	00	00	86
	604	00	06	55
	598	00	04	89
	597	00	02	75
	595	00	10	42
	588	00	02	69
	594	00	05	72
	589	00	15	65
	590	00	02	42
	591	00	03	33
	सर्वे नंबर 591 और 518/1 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	78
	518/1	00	20	00
	518/2	00	21	15
	517	00	20	05
	515	00	20	22
	514	00	33	34
	501	00	14	76
	500	00	18	48

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13) टाकली भिमा (निरंतर)	493	00	12	15
	492	00	05	01
	491	00	16	90
	469	00	16	07
	467	00	17	47
	466	00	10	09
	465	00	10	43
	464	00	17	95
	463	00	13	48
	448/2अ	00	16	90
	448/2ब	00	15	11
	448/1	00	50	06
	447	00	02	75
	446	00	04	16
	445	00	06	71
	416 पै	00	23	00
	415	00	37	76
	396/2ब	00	15	73
	396/2अ	00	10	27
	396/1	00	12	89
	393	00	42	91
	सर्वे नंबर 393 में कॅनाल	00	06	69
	392	00	37	46
	391	00	38	91
	390	00	25	37
	सर्वे नंबर 390 में नाला	00	06	02
	389	00	15	26
	388	00	15	58
14) कासारी	596/1	00	33	22
	595/1	00	97	03
	607	00	21	77
	606	00	16	04
	605	00	04	78
	604	00	51	71
	सर्वे नंबर 604 में कॅनाल	00	01	32
	627	00	18	92
	634	00	16	26
	633	00	09	63
	644	00	01	01
	635	00	22	30
	636	00	04	55
	सर्वे नंबर 636 में गाडी रास्ता	00	01	51
	641	00	01	99
	642	00	06	66

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14) कसारी (निरंतर)	643	00	08	80
	686	00	08	59
	684	00	33	42
	687	00	08	62
	688	00	03	09
	689	00	03	17
	685	00	23	94
	691	00	11	84
	692	00	01	00
	683	00	10	82
	1080	00	09	94
	1081	00	07	97
	1082	00	20	93
	1084	00	07	27
	1085	00	09	90
	1102	00	08	34
	सर्वे नंबर 1102 और 1133 के बीच का नाला	00	09	79
	1133	00	41	46
	1134	00	08	09
	1135	00	08	79
	1136	00	11	01
	1137/1	00	34	71
	1138	00	17	16
	1139	00	14	77
	1140	00	42	29
	सर्वे नंबर 1140 और 1142 के बीच का कॅनल	00	02	09
	1142	00	09	96
	1143	00	08	01
	1144	00	14	09
	1145	00	17	21
	1146	00	17	84
	1197	00	16	42
	1199	00	16	67
	1200	00	28	93
	सर्वे नंबर 1200 और 1248 के बीच का इतर जिला मार्ग-67	00	05	80
	1248	00	07	36
	1266	00	22	10
	1267	00	23	50
	1268	00	21	00
	1269	00	19	00
	1270	00	24	50
	1271	00	26	10
	1272	00	18	40

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15) तलेगाव डमढेरे	423	00	05	94
	435	00	04	53
	437	00	03	61
	438	00	03	06
	440	00	03	48
	443	00	06	14
	444	00	00	97
	445/1	00	03	22
	446	00	04	01
	449	00	03	00
	452	00	02	90
	454	00	01	09
	455	00	01	52
	456	00	03	25
	457	00	01	13
	458	00	01	47
	461	00	07	45
	459	00	02	84
	460	00	01	24
	463	00	05	27
	472	00	03	78
	475	00	02	58
	477	00	02	37
	476	00	02	70
	479	00	03	07
	483	00	04	31
	484	00	16	50
	गाव सीमा के पास का रास्ता	00	02	80
	रस्ता और सर्वे नंबर 1804 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	62	34
	1804	01	21	39
	सर्वे नंबर 1804 में कॅनाल	00	05	23
	1802	00	08	63
	सर्वे नंबर 1802 में रास्ता	00	08	11
	सर्वे नंबर 1802 में नाला	00	11	66
	1186	00	15	88
	1184	00	17	50
	1183	00	15	55
	सर्वे नंबर 1183 और 329 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	77
	329	00	03	96
	330	00	01	81
	331	00	04	16
	334	00	01	43
	335	00	01	17

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15) तळेगाव डमढेरे (निरंतर)	336	00	02	28
	337	00	10	33
	338	00	03	95
	339	00	02	99
	342	00	03	26
	343	00	01	98
	344	00	01	38
	345/1	00	02	57
	346	00	01	82
	347	00	07	56
	348	00	03	05
	353	00	02	61
	358	00	00	68
	359	00	00	85
	360	00	00	91
	361	00	00	50
	362	00	00	72
	363	00	00	73
	364	00	01	18
	सर्वे नंबर 364 और 365 के बीच का कॅनल	00	10	19
	365	00	00	29
	385	00	02	13
	386	00	04	10
	390	00	01	51
	391	00	01	78
	392	00	01	42
	395	00	02	14
	399	00	01	67
	398	00	05	95
	सर्वे नंबर 398 और 417 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	07	90
	417	00	05	56
	418	00	05	09
	421	00	09	39
	422	00	05	08
16) तिक्रपुर	1258	00	30	14
	1259	00	35	16
	सर्वे नंबर 1259 और 1260 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	07	03
	1260	00	27	21
	1261	00	25	46
	1190	01	22	63
	सर्वे नंबर 1190 और 1751 के बीच की नदी	00	20	16
	1751	00	46	75
	1274	00	51	28

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16) शिकारपुर (निरंतर)	1273	00	06	69
	1283	00	02	19
	1309	00	11	75
	1308	00	09	23
	1306	00	18	70
	1784	00	10	54
	1809	00	02	61
	1810	00	03	66
	1811	00	01	31
	1812	00	00	78
	सर्वे नंबर 1812 और 1303 के बीच का नाला	00	13	52
	1303	00	15	53
	1304	00	65	48
	1367	00	29	71
	1366	00	11	51
	1365	00	10	39
	1374	00	10	21
	1376	00	11	48
	1377	00	38	49
	1380	00	22	16
	1381	00	16	24
	1845	00	00	49
	1384	00	00	53
	सर्वे नंबर 1384 और 1361 के बीच का नाला	00	10	33
	1361	00	01	38
	सर्वे नंबर 1361 और 1572 के बीच का राजमार्ग -55	00	14	23
	1572	00	19	73
	1574	00	00	55
	1573	00	16	14
	1584	00	23	40
	1585	00	11	24
	1586	00	10	92
	1588	00	11	92
	1591	00	11	56
	1593	00	20	89
	1592	00	01	24
	1596	00	14	33
	1595	00	04	29
	1597/3	00	20	56
	1597/2	00	19	80
	सर्वे नंबर 1597 और 1599 के बीच का राजमार्ग -55	00	07	32
	1599	01	20	96

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16) सिकापुर (निरंतर)	सर्वे नंबर 1599 और 1902 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता	00	08	38
	1902	00	84	54
	सर्वे नंबर 1902 और 2130 के बीच का नाला	00	10	42
	2130	01	25	16
	सर्वे नंबर 2130 और 1650 के बीच का नाला	00	03	10
	1650	00	07	71
	1651	00	09	33
	1652	00	11	78
	1455	00	26	49
	सर्वे नंबर 1455 और 1658 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	38	25
	सर्वे नंबर 1455 और 1661 के बीच की सरकारी जमीन	00	11	62
	1658	00	02	83
	1661	00	07	00
	1662	00	17	75
	1663	00	09	63
	1666	00	13	39
	1667	00	35	98
	1668	00	35	40
	1669	00	09	86
	1670	00	24	68
	1671	00	50	23
	1672	00	26	65
	1673	00	06	64
	1674	00	16	67
	1677	00	48	03
	1678	00	21	80
	1679	00	19	96
	1680	00	28	12
	1681	00	12	07
	1284	00	07	48
	1285	00	11	55
	1742	00	12	45
	1293	00	17	51
	1294	00	15	03
	सर्वे नंबर 1294 और 1313 के बीच का राजमार्ग -55	00	09	08
	1313	00	02	19
	1312	00	05	78
	1311	00	06	65
	1310	00	03	39
17) जातेगाव खुर्द	22/1	00	22	77
	22/2	00	06	21
	25	00	13	01

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17) जातेगाव खुर्द ( निरंतर )	26	00	03	12
	27	00	22	59
	28	00	03	49
	29	00	05	21
	30	00	05	21
	32/3	00	02	42
	32/1	00	02	85
	32/2	00	03	31
	सर्वे नंबर 32/2 और 34 के बीच का रास्ता	00	04	55
	34	00	05	11
	35	00	05	84
	36	00	06	16
	37	00	06	49
	39	00	05	52
	41	00	10	82
	42	00	05	67
	44	00	15	66
	45	00	01	75
	46	00	01	14
	47	00	01	00
	48	00	02	35
	47	00	07	75
	49/1	00	07	64
	50	00	05	07
	सर्वे नंबर 50 और 51 के बीच का गाडी रास्ता	00	04	68
	51	00	06	16
	52	00	05	20
	53	00	04	36
	54	00	02	87
	55	00	02	60
	57	00	09	89
	58	00	11	27
	60/1	00	08	26
	60/3	00	04	98
	63	00	08	31
	66	00	14	02
	68/2	00	02	72
	68/1	00	02	89
	69	00	06	58
	70	00	06	11
	83	00	07	81
	84	00	13	04
	86	00	15	05
	92/1	00	15	76



1	2	3	4	5
17) जातेगाव खुर्द ( निरंतर )	92	00	28	88
	93/2	00	03	87
	93/1	00	03	87
	94	00	05	18
	95	00	04	24
	96	00	02	61
	102	00	05	38
	107	00	07	22
	110/1अ	00	10	72
	110/2अ	00	11	09
	110/1ब	00	00	02
	110/2ब	00	02	02
	110/4	00	07	09
	110/3	00	04	78
18) कंदी	693	01	25	50
	सर्वे नंबर 693 में डे, न	00	03	50
	692	00	97	74
	694	00	08	84
	सर्वे नंबर 694 और 695 के बीच का रास्ता	00	02	19
	695	00	04	18
	सर्वे नंबर 695 और 691 के बीच का कॅनल	00	06	24
	691	00	55	97
	690	00	23	24
	689	00	05	00
	685	00	37	77
	684	00	01	00
	776	00	28	84
	सर्वे नंबर 776 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	00	80
	775	00	20	19
	सर्वे नंबर 775 और 773 के बीच का गाव रास्ता-53	00	12	85
	773	00	61	21
	सर्वे नंबर 73 में कॅनल	00	05	31
	सर्वे नंबर 73 में गाड़ी रास्ता	00	02	29
	772	00	1	64
	770	00	36	25
	767	00	75	57
	765/1/2	00	04	34
	765/1/1अ	00	26	71
	766	00	15	79
	909	00	15	66
	910	00	12	94
	911	00	29	77
	912	00	19	48

1	2	3	4	5
18) कंदी ( निरंतर )	गाव सीमा के पास का नाला	00	01	21
19) सिंके जगताप	915/1	00	37	62
	सर्वे नंबर 915/1 और नाला के बीच का नाला	00	04	59
	सर्वे नंबर 915/1 में नाला	00	05	26
	902	00	11	35
	901	00	03	11
	900	00	03	26
	899	00	02	98
	898	00	03	24
	897/1	00	14	66
	897/2	00	31	54
	सर्वे नंबर 897/2 और 884 के बीच का राजमार्ग -55	00	03	47
	884	01	76	94
	885	00	56	55
	890/1	00	19	84
	सर्वे नंबर 890/1 और 890/2 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	05	66
	890/2	00	05	64
	882	00	79	32
	881	00	19	29
	गाव सीमा के पास का रास्ता	00	05	6*
20) कजेवाडी	414	00	48	52
	सर्वे नंबर 418 पे में नाला	00	12	43
	418 पे	00	29	39
	सर्वे नंबर 418 पे और 415 के बीच का नाला	00	04	17
	415	00	39	27
	416	00	70	18
	421	00	22	59
	411	00	26	00
	422	00	38	25
	सर्वे नंबर 411 और 403 के बीच का कॅनाल	00	08	00
	403	00	24	84
	399	00	07	90
	400	00	00	40
	398	00	04	19
	397	00	06	33
	396	00	10	09
	393	00	10	15
	389	00	04	13
	388	00	01	53
	387	00	01	51
	386	00	01	58
	385	00	05	49
	384	00	02	70

1	2	3	4	5
20) कांज्याडी ( निरंतर )	383	00	03	05
	381	00	02	53
	380	00	03	92
	377	00	02	58
	376	00	04	28
	375	00	04	31
	374	00	03	08
	373	00	02	88
	372	00	08	78
	369	00	14	57
	368	00	04	53
	364	00	08	96
	363	00	01	00
	361	00	12	47
	357	00	12	33
	356	00	13	27
सर्वे नंबर 356 और 353 के बीच का गाड़ी रास्ता		00	01	82
353		00	04	60

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/48/2004-जी.पी. ]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 2005

S. O. 563.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the natural gas from the exploration blocks in the Northern/Southern Offshore of Goa and structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter company of M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of Pune District in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline should be laid by M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri. S. D. Bhise, Competent Authority, M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited Pipeline Project, T/23, Telco Road, Near Gavali Matha, Opp MCCI&A, Bhosari, Pune-411 026, Maharashtra State,

## Schedule

Mandal/Thesi/Taluk : Shirur		District : Pune		State : Maharashtra	
Village	Survey No./Gat No.	Area to be acquired for Road			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Inamgaon	River at Village Boundary	00	56	03	
	Cart Track near Survey No. 57/4	00	03	00	
	Nala in Survey No. 57/4	00	04	20	
	57/4	00	29	77	
	57/2	00	28	26	
	57/1	00	00	38	
	57/3	00	36	70	
	57/6	00	27	47	
	58	00	27	36	
	Cart Track in Survey No. 58	00	01	28	
	41	00	05	40	
	Road between Survey No. 41 and 61/2	00	07	76	
	62	00	33	61	
	61/2	00	13	67	
	61/1	00	22	22	
	63/1	00	13	64	
	63/2	00	15	10	
	Cart Track in Survey No. 63/2	00	02	08	
	64	00	15	46	
	65/1	00	06	53	
	65/2	00	21	55	
	66/2A	00	20	91	
	66/3A	00	00	16	
	67	00	55	97	
	68/2	00	26	85	
	68/1	00	10	25	
	68/3B	00	00	04	
	68/3A	00	27	56	
	Cart Track in Survey No. 68/3A	00	01	01	
	69/1	00	18	49	
	69/2	00	19	63	
	70/3	00	34	55	
	70/2	00	13	91	
	347/1A1	00	00	96	
	10	00	55	92	
	Nala in Survey No. 10	00	07	30	
	Cart Track in Survey No. 10	00	00	26	
	458/5	00	30	16	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Inamgaon (Contd....)	457/1	00	29	86
	457/4	00	29	46
	457/3	00	00	25
	471/2	00	22	93
	472/2B	00	11	64
	472/1A2	00	00	43
	472/2A	00	05	27
	472/1A	00	15	86
	473	00	40	90
	Road between Survey No. 473 and 474	00	05	28
	474	00	13	30
	475	00	17	83
	476/1	00	14	90
	476/2	00	15	98
	476/3	00	02	27
	478/2	00	02	46
	478/3	00	57	17
	478/1	00	02	06
	479	00	10	38
	513	00	00	03
	512	00	23	79
	510	00	16	65
	506	00	24	10
	507	00	08	08
	508	00	12	40
	519/1	00	29	98
	519/2	00	78	01
	520/2	00	02	12
	521/2	00	07	75
	Cart Track in Survey No. 521/2	00	02	17
	522/3	00	18	73
	522/2	00	45	56
	522/4	00	10	83
	523	00	16	12
	524/1	00	49	91
	525/1	00	09	62
	525/3/2	00	22	16
	525/7	00	43	13
	525/6A	00	00	01
2) Pimpalsuti	76/1A1	00	08	02
	40/3	00	09	31
	Canal between Survey No. 76/1A1 and 40/3	00	06	25
	40/5	00	13	42
	42/1	00	32	57

1	2	3	4	5
2) Pimpalsuti (Contd....)	42/3	00	42	26
	76/2/2	00	04	06
	75	00	59	17
	74	00	73	28
	Cart Track between Survey No. 74 and 156/1	00	00	87
	156/1	00	34	09
	150	00	20	90
	149	00	11	07
	148	00	07	11
	145/1	00	05	71
	144	00	05	06
	143	00	04	14
	142	00	02	96
	139	00	04	06
	138/A/1B	00	00	52
	138	00	31	95
	176	00	33	55
	Canal between Survey No. 176 and 185/1	00	04	33
	185/1	00	30	89
	Road between Survey No. 185/1 and 185/2	00	05	54
	185/2	00	38	96
	188/1	00	07	09
	189	00	15	68
	190	00	16	10
	191	00	11	70
	192/1A	00	16	46
	192/1B	00	06	93
	192/2	00	15	67
	251	00	13	85
	250/2	00	16	74
	255	00	14	36
	248	00	14	94
	Cart Track in Survey No. 258/1.	00	00	98
	258/1	00	21	87
	258/2	00	10	21
	259/1	00	13	64
	399	00	09	02
	261/3	00	00	50
	243/2/1	00	07	92
	243/1/2	00	17	23
	261/4	00	06	49
	Canal between Survey No. 261/4 and 242	00	16	18
	242	00	12	42

1	2	3	4	5
2) Pimpalsuti (Contd....)	241	00	53	55
	240	00	27	71
	238/1	00	05	59
	238/2	00	35	32
	237/4	00	00	77
	237/2	00	02	36
	239	00	12	20
3) Shirasgaon Kata	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	00	89
	405	00	01	80
	404/2	00	43	94
	404/1	00	27	61
	409	00	32	01
	400/1	00	00	15
	400/1/1f	00	12	05
	Nala between Survey No. 400/1/1F and 410	00	02	95
	410	00	05	73
	413	00	18	81
	414/B/1	00	33	47
	414/B/2	00	04	62
	417	00	01	09
	418	00	00	50
	416	00	14	61
	415	00	15	85
	397	00	44	68
	396/2	00	30	22
	Cart Track between Survey No. 396/2 and 253/2	00	01	16
	253/2	00	10	11
	253/3	00	04	11
	253/1	00	29	02
	252	00	25	21
	251/2+4	00	22	28
	249/1	00	37	29
	248/1B	00	37	59
	248/1A/1	00	38	37
	245/2	00	04	66
	245/1	00	04	77
	244	00	06	76
	241	00	08	00
	242	00	03	62
	240	00	01	75
	269	00	22	99
	114	00	41	99
	115	00	42	63
	119/1	00	00	30

1	2	3	4	5
3) Shirasgaon Kata (Contd....)	119/2	00	27	99
	118	00	34	69
	120	00	06	67
	Major District Road-100 between Survey No. 120 and 121/1	00	04	92
	121/1	00	29	02
	121/2	00	17	71
	122	00	46	03
	123/2/1	00	11	73
	123/2/2	00	08	49
	123/1B/2/1	00	10	95
	123/1B/1	00	09	40
	124	00	44	98
	99B	00	32	63
	99A	00	06	14
	136	00	05	31
	137	00	09	98
	140	00	00	34
	138	00	15	72
	139/1	00	07	62
	139/2	00	13	58
	143	00	20	89
	144/3	00	14	70
	144/1	00	15	40
	144/2	00	15	10
	144/4/1/2	00	20	06
	Village Road-117 between Survey No. 144/4/1/2 and 167	00	04	00
	167	00	37	59
	168	00	13	38
	169	00	12	11
	170	00	12	41
	174	00	11	91
	175/3	00	12	87
	178/8	00	11	07
	178/7	00	11	07
	178/4	00	05	10
	178/5	00	05	40
	178/3	00	06	00
	178/2	00	05	79
	178/1	00	07	26
	178/6	00	09	01
	178/1A	00	03	60
	178/9/2	00	03	00
	180	00	12	51
	181	00	06	16



1	2	3	4	5
3) Shirasgaon Kata (Contd....)	182	00	11	95
	183	00	10	20
	186/A/3	00	20	50
	184	00	03	52
	185	00	51	24
	186/B/2	00	51	19
	187/1	00	13	85
	187/3	00	35	48
	Cart Track between Survey No. 187/3 and 544	00	10	32
	544	00	93	42
	543	00	23	72
	562	00	33	64
	563/1	00	16	36
	563/2	00	15	47
	563/3	00	05	74
	564	00	62	22
	Nala between Survey No. 564 and 565/2	00	04	22
	565/2	00	26	8
	565/2/1	00	04	20
4) Kolagaon Dolas	13	00	19	02
	12	00	40	29
	11	00	21	73
	10/D	00	30	80
	10/B	00	14	45
	10/C	00	11	39
	10/A	00	19	92
	9/2A	00	17	57
	9/1	00	18	39
	8	00	01	70
	Road between Survey No. 9 and 157	00	21	63
	157	00	35	93
	158	00	21	05
	Nala in Survey No. 158	00	03	93
	159/2	00	36	02
	159/1	00	30	91
	160/1B1	00	58	79
	Road in Survey No. 160/1B1	00	04	79
	161/B	00	16	11
	Nala in Survey No. 161/B	00	07	79
	161/A	00	32	14
	132/1/1	00	20	73
	132/1/2	00	00	14
	131/1A/1A	00	09	60

1	2	3	4	5
4) Kolagaon Dolas (Contd....)	131/1A/1B	00	08	66
	131/1A/1C	00	14	32
	Nala between Survey No. 131/1A/1C and 95/4	00	12	09
	95/4	00	09	73
	95/2	00	00	01
	101/1/1	00	80	24
	Drain in Survey No. 101/1/1	00	01	98
	Cart Track in Survey No. 101/1/1	00	01	35
	101/1/2	00	58	42
	102	00	16	99
	100	01	25	34
	109/1	00	03	11
	110	00	08	87
	111	00	10	66
	99	00	07	40
	112	01	31	27
5) Andhalgaon	336/2	00	43	17
	336/1	00	46	56
	337	00	23	85
	Road between Survey No. 336 and 338	00	05	17
	338	00	93	60
	342	00	37	51
	329	00	00	85
	328	00	14	06
	327	00	18	98
	326/1	00	33	40
	325/2	00	88	86
	324	00	03	50
	Nala between Survey No. 325/2 and 322	00	11	23
	322	00	33	92
6) Kakadewadi	306	00	64	87
	307	00	23	39
	309	00	66	64
	310/2	00	11	69
	312	00	96	21
	315	00	09	21
	313	00	16	22
	314	00	00	83
	363	01	31	78
	Road at Village Boundary	00	07	83
	Cart Track between Survey No. 313 and 300/3	00	01	92
	300/3	00	21	16
	297	00	34	96

1	2	3	4	5
6) Kakadewadi (Contd....)	296	00	21	68
	295	00	38	06
	294	00	13	00
	299	00	13	00
	293	00	01	16
	Nala between Survey No. 293/2 and 361	00	04	83
	361	00	38	06
	364/1	00	49	63
	Road between Survey No. 364/1 and 364/2	00	02	21
	364/2	00	29	25
7) Aalegaon Paga	Road at Village Boundary	00	04	44
	568/1A	00	55	82
	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	02	50
8) Nhavare	448/3	00	18	90
	448/1	00	42	82
	447	00	75	79
	Government Land between Survey No. 447 and 443	00	68	91
	443	00	40	27
	Cart Track between Survey No. 443 and 649	00	00	71
	649		69	17
	648	00	12	41
	647	00	17	20
	646	00	27	12
	645	00	03	14
	644	00	16	26
	643P	00	20	00
	Road between Survey No. 643P and 713	00	04	66
	713	00	00	58
	710	00	49	45
	709	00	60	13
	708	00	16	75
	Road between Survey No. 708 and 704	00	06	59
	Cart Track between Survey No. 708 and 704	00	03	88
	704	00	21	79
	705	00	17	56
	706	00	19	66
	707	00	11	84
	699	00	00	08
	Cart Track between Survey No. 699 and 735	00	04	03
	735	00	53	64

1	2	3	4	5
8) Nhavare (Contd....)	736	00	08	72
	737	00	76	52
	755	00	38	51
	753	01	14	88
	753	01	14	88
	Nala between Survey No. 753 and 777	00	17	77
	777	01	36	95
	Government Land between Survey No. 777 and 780	00	40	96
	780/2	00	04	89
	780/3	00	35	01
	780/1	00	56	45
	794	00	26	12
	795	00	04	80
	796	01	73	65
	807	00	11	60
	Government Land between Survey No. 870 and Nala	01	07	74
	Nala near Survey No. 796	00	07	36
9) Uralgaon	108	00	47	61
	93	00	95	09
	94	00	02	31
	Cart Track between Survey No. 94 and 91	00	00	76
	91	00	10	64
	62	00	12	48
	63	00	62	31
	64	00	75	09
	65	00	29	42
	66	00	50	11
	67	00	24	56
	68	00	20	23
	69	00	25	00
	Cart Track between Survey No. 69 and 45	00	01	35
	45	00	47	85
	Cart Track between Survey No. 45 and 43	00	03	01
	43	00	02	49
	44	00	37	32
	Nala between Survey No. 44 and 177	00	25	37
	177	00	25	44
	178	00	34	95
	Road in Survey No. 178	00	05	57
	179	01	66	41
	Road in Survey No. 179	00	06	26

1	2	3	4	5
9) Uralgaon (Contd....)	220	00	79	76
	210	01	12	01
	211	01	07	24
	237	00	12	03
	215	00	00	53
	216	00	77	58
	214	00	02	27
	Cart Track between Survey No. 214 and 366	00	00	59
	366	00	08	88
	367	01	02	76
	361	00	75	88
	360	00	53	93
	359	00	36	37
	Cart Track between Survey No. 359 and 464	00	01	57
	464	00	04	74
	Nala in Survey No. 464	00	08	21
	465	00	09	15
	466	00	12	25
	467	00	07	47
	468	00	11	54
	469	00	13	15
	470	00	25	92
	471	00	05	18
	476	00	22	10
	475	01	36	58
	114	00	48	10
	113	00	12	84
	112	00	04	47
	111	00	01	74
	Cart Track between Survey No. 111 and 107	00	03	77
	107	00	14	28
10) Dahiwadi	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	01	23
	305	00	28	99
	304	00	15	79
	Nala between Survey No. 304 and 306	00	05	71
	306	00	63	66
	Cart Track in Survey No. 306	00	01	06
	Cart Track in Survey No. 315	00	01	31
	315	00	41	25
	316	00	41	11
	Nala between Survey No. 316 and 333	00	06	51
	333	00	18	36

1	2	3	4	5
10) Dahiwadi (Contd....)	346	00	00	77
	345	00	01	69
	344	00	01	29
	343	00	03	35
	342	00	02	08
	341	00	03	29
	336	00	51	29
	337	00	00	91
	437	00	01	00
	Nala at Village Boundary	00	07	07
11) Parodi	40	00	21	95
	32	00	26	91
	37	00	19	81
	191	00	30	77
	29	00	34	76
	188	00	28	71
	36	01	15	69
	35	00	47	62
	28	00	03	55
	26	00	01	51
	Nala in Survey No. 36	00	12	43
	189/1	00	14	41
	189/2	00	30	13
	34	00	20	36
	Road in Survey No. 250	00	01	31
	190	00	30	31
	Nala between Survey No. 250 and 192	00	05	21
	Road between Survey No. 188 and 43	00	04	17
	33	00	12	14
	192	00	66	06
	31	00	21	05
	43	00	64	04
	250	00	91	02
	25	00	06	50
12) Shiv takrar Mahalungi	Nala at Village Boundary	00	29	27
	73	01	07	78
	72	00	00	21
	54	00	42	70
	53	00	21	80
	Road between Survey No. 53 and 47	00	04	83
	47	00	09	76
	46	00	34	62
	38	00	39	19

1	2	3	4	5
12) Shiv takar Mahalungi (Contd....)	Nala between Survey No. 46 and 42	00	10	18
	42	00	36	60
	45	00	13	48
	Cart Track at Village Boundary	00	00	80
13) Takli Bhima	797	00	98	72
	796	01	24	46
	792/4	00	22	07
	792/3	00	18	66
	789	00	11	47
	791	00	04	29
	790	00	89	46
	Cart Track in Survey No. 790	00	01	58
	Cart Track in Survey No. 790	00	00	89
	Cart Track in Survey No. 790	00	01	20
	Government Land between Survey. No. 633 and 790	00	70	52
	633	00	41	34
	Nala in Survey No. 633	00	03	86
	632	00	24	41
	Road between Survey No. 632 and 621	00	04	35
	621	00	18	33
	620	00	07	31
	619	00	06	70
	618	00	07	46
	617	00	09	66
	616	00	10	18
	615	00	09	76
	614	00	09	92
	613	00	08	63
	579P	00	10	12
	601	00	07	11
	607	00	00	86
	604	00	06	55
	598	00	04	89
	597	00	02	75
	595	00	10	42
	588	00	02	69
	594	00	05	72
	589	00	15	65
	590	00	02	42
	591	00	03	33
	Cart Track between Survey No. 591 and 518/1	00	00	78
	518/1	00	20	00
	518/2	00	21	15

1	2	3	4	5
13) Takli Bhima (Contd....)	517	00	20	05
	515	00	20	22
	514	00	33	34
	501	00	14	76
	500	00	18	48
	493	00	12	15
	492	00	05	01
	491	00	16	90
	469	00	16	07
	467	00	17	47
	466	00	10	09
	465	00	10	43
	464	00	17	95
	463	00	13	48
	448/2A	00	16	90
	448/2B	00	15	11
	448/1	00	50	06
	447	00	02	75
	446	00	04	16
	445	00	06	71
	416P	00	23	00
	415	00	37	76
	396/2B	00	15	73
	396/2A	00	10	27
	396/1	00	12	89
	393	00	42	91
	Canal in Survey No. 393	00	06	69
	392	00	37	46
	391	00	38	91
	390	00	25	37
	Nala in Survey No. 390	00	06	02
	389	00	15	26
	388	00	15	58
14) Kasari	596/1	00	33	22
	595/1	00	97	03
	607	00	21	77
	606	00	16	04
	605	00	04	78
	604	00	51	71
	Canal in Survey No. 604	00	01	32
	627	00	18	92
	634	00	16	26
	633	00	09	63
	644	00	01	01
	635	00	22	30



1	2	3	4	5
14) Kasari (Contd....)	636	00	04	55
	Cart Track in Survey No. 636	00	01	51
	641	00	01	99
	642	00	06	66
	643	00	08	80
	686	00	08	59
	684	00	33	42
	687	00	08	62
	688	00	03	09
	689	00	03	17
	685	00	23	94
	691	00	11	84
	692	00	01	00
	683	00	10	82
	1080	00	09	94
	1081	00	07	97
	1082	00	20	93
	1084	00	07	27
	1085	00	09	90
	1102	00	08	34
	Nala between Survey No. 1102 and 1133	00	09	79
	1133	00	41	46
	1134	00	08	09
	1135	00	08	79
	1136	00	11	01
	1137/1	00	34	71
	1138	00	17	16
	1139	00	14	77
	1140	00	42	29
	Canal between Survey No. 1140 and 1142	00	02	09
	1142	00	09	96
	1143	00	08	01
	1144	00	14	09
	1145	00	17	21
	1146	00	1	84
	1197	00	16	42
	1199	00	16	67
	1200	00	28	93
	Other District Road-67 between Survey No. 1200 and 1248	00	05	80
	1248	00	07	36
	1266	00	22	10
	1267	00	23	50
	1268	00	21	00
	1269	00	19	00

1	2	3	4	5
14) Kasari (Contd....)	1270	00	24	50
	1271	00	26	10
	1272	00	18	40
15) Talegaon Dhamdhere	423	00	05	94
	435	00	04	53
	437	00	03	61
	438	00	03	06
	440	00	03	48
	443	00	06	14
	444	00	00	97
	445/1	00	03	22
	446	00	04	01
	449	00	03	00
	452	00	02	90
	454	00	01	09
	455	00	01	52
	456	00	03	25
	457	00	01	13
	458	00	01	47
	461	00	07	45
	459	00	02	84
	460	00	01	24
	463	00	05	27
	472	00	03	78
	475	00	02	58
	477	00	02	67
	476	00	02	70
	479	00	03	07
	483	00	04	31
	484	00	16	50
	Road at Village Boundary	00	02	80
	Government Land between Road and Survey No. 1804	00	62	34
	1804	01	21	39
	Canal in Survey No. 1804	00	05	23
	1802	00	08	63
	Road in Survey No. 1802	00	08	11
	Nala in Survey No. 1802	00	11	66
	1186	00	15	88
	1184	00	17	50
	1183	00	15	55
	Road between Survey No. 1183 and 329	00	04	77
	329	00	03	96
	330	00	01	81
	331	00	04	16

1	2	3	4	5
15) Talegaon Dhamdhare (Contd....)	334	00	01	43
	335	00	01	17
	336	00	02	28
	337	00	10	33
	338	00	03	95
	339	00	02	99
	342	00	03	28
	343	00	01	98
	344	00	01	38
	345/1	00	02	57
	346	00	01	82
	347	00	07	58
	348	00	03	05
	353	00	02	61
	358	00	00	68
	359	00	00	85
	360	00	00	91
	361	00	00	50
	362	00	00	72
	363	00	00	73
	364	00	01	18
	Canal between Survey No. 364 and 365	00	10	19
	385	00	00	29
	385	00	02	13
	386	00	04	10
	390	00	01	51
	391	00	01	78
	392	00	01	42
	395	00	02	14
	399	00	01	67
	398	00	05	95
	Government Land between Survey No. 398 and 417	00	07	90
	417	00	05	58
	418	00	05	09
	421	00	09	39
	422	00	05	09
16) Shikrapur	1258	00	30	14
	1259	00	35	16
	Cart Track between Survey No. 1259 and 1260	00	07	03
	1260	00	27	21
	1261	00	25	46
	1190	01	22	63
	River between Survey No. 1190 and 1751	00	20	16

1	2	3	4	5
16) Shikrapur (Contd....)	1751	00	46	75
	1274	00	51	28
	1273	00	06	69
	1283	00	02	19
	1309	00	11	75
	1308	00	09	23
	1306	00	18	70
	1784	00	10	54
	1809	00	02	61
	1810	00	03	66
	1811	00	01	31
	1812	00	00	78
	Nala between Survey No. 1812 and 1303	00	13	52
	1303	00	15	53
	1304	00	65	48
	1367	00	29	71
	1366	00	11	51
	1365	00	10	39
	1374	00	10	21
	1376	00	11	48
	1377	00	38	49
	1380	00	22	16
	1381	00	13	24
	1845	00	06	49
	1384	00	00	53
	Nala between Survey No. 1384 and 1361	00	10	33
	1361	00	01	38
	State Highway-55 between Survey No. 1361 and 1572	00	14	23
	1572	00	19	73
	1574	00	00	55
	1573	00	16	14
	1584	00	23	40
	1585	00	11	24
	1586	00	10	92
	1588	00	11	92
	1591	00	11	56
	1593	00	20	89
	1592	00	01	24
	1596	00	14	33
	1595	00	04	29
	1597/3	00	20	56
	1597/2	00	19	80
	State Highway-55 between Survey No. 1597 and 1599	00	07	32
	1599	01	20	96

1	2	3	4	5
16) Shikrapur (Contd....)	Cart Track between Survey No. 1599 and 1902	00	08	36
	1902	00	84	54
	Nala between Survey No. 1902 and 2130	00	10	42
	2130	01	25	16
	Nala between Survey No. 2130 and 1650	00	03	10
	1650	00	07	71
	1651	00	09	33
	1652	00	11	76
	1455	00	26	49
	Government Land between Survey No. 1455 and 1658	00	38	25
	Government Land between Survey No. 1455 and 1661	00	11	62
	1658	00	02	63
	1661	00	07	00
	1662	00	17	75
	1663	00	09	63
	1666	00	13	39
	1667	00	35	96
	1668	00	35	40
	1669	00	09	66
	1670	00	24	68
	1671	00	50	23
	1672	00	26	65
	1673	00	06	64
	1674	00	16	67
	1677	00	48	03
	1678	00	21	80
	1679	00	19	96
	1680	00	28	12
	1681	00	12	07
	1284	00	07	48
	1285	00	11	55
	1742	00	12	45
	1293	00	17	51
	1294	00	15	03
	State Highway-55 between Survey No. 1294 and 1313	00	09	08
	1313	00	02	19
	1312	00	05	78
	1311	00	06	65
	1310	00	03	39
17) Jategaon Khurd	22/1	00	22	77
	22/2	00	06	21
	25	00	13	01

1	2	3	4	5
17) Jategaon Khurd (Contd....)	26	00	03	12
	27	00	22	59
	28	00	03	49
	29	00	05	21
	30	00	05	21
	32/3	00	02	42
	32/1	00	02	85
	32/2	00	03	31
	Road between Survey No. 32/2 and 34	00	04	55
	34	00	05	11
	35	00	05	84
	36	00	06	16
	37	00	06	49
	39	00	05	52
	41	00	10	82
	42	00	05	67
	44	00	15	66
	45	00	01	75
	46	00	01	14
	47	00	01	00
	48	00	02	35
	47P	00	07	79
	49/1	00	07	64
	50	00	05	07
	Cart Track between Survey No. 50 and 51	00	04	68
	51	00	06	16
	52	00	05	20
	53	00	04	36
	54	00	02	87
	55	00	02	60
	57	00	09	89
	58	00	11	27
	60/1	00	08	26
	60/3	00	04	98
	63	00	08	31
	66	00	14	02
	68/2	00	02	72
	68/1	00	02	89
	69	00	06	58
	70	00	06	11
	83	00	07	81
	84	00	13	04
	86	00	15	05
	92/1	00	15	76

1	2	3	4	5
17) Jategaon Khurd (Contd....)	92	00	28	88
	93/2	00	03	87
	93/1	00	03	87
	94	00	05	18
	95	00	04	24
	96	00	02	61
	102	00	05	38
	107	00	07	22
	110/1A	00	10	72
	110/2A	00	11	09
	110/1B	00	00	02
	110/2B	00	02	02
	110/4	00	07	09
	110/3	00	04	78
18) Karandi	693	01	25	50
	Drain in Survey. No. 693	00	03	50
	692	00	97	74
	694	00	08	84
	Road between Survey No. 694 and 695	00	02	19
	695	00	04	18
	Canal between Survey No. 695 and 691	00	06	24
	691	00	55	97
	690	00	23	24
	689	00	05	00
	685	00	37	77
	684	00	01	00
	776	00	28	84
	Cart Track in Survey No. 776	00	00	80
	775	00	20	19
	Village Road 53 between Survey No. 775 and 773	00	12	85
	773	00	61	21
	Canal in Survey No. 73	00	05	31
	Cart Track in Survey No. 73	00	02	29
	772	00	73	04
	770	00	36	25
	767	00	75	57
	765/1/2	00	04	34
	765/1/1A	00	28	71
	766	00	15	79
	909	00	15	66
	910	00	12	94
	911	00	29	77
	912	00	19	48

1	2	3	4	5
18) Karandi (Contd....)	Nala at Village Boundary	00	01	21
19) Pimpale Jagtap	915/1	00	37	62
	Nala between Survey No. 915/1 and Nalla	00	04	59
	Nala in Survey No. 915/1	00	05	26
	902	00	11	35
	901	00	03	11
	900	00	03	26
	899	00	02	98
	898	00	03	24
	897/1	00	14	66
	897/2	00	31	54
	State Highway-55 between Survey No. 897/2 and 884	00	03	47
	884	01	76	94
	885	00	56	55
	890/1	00	19	84
	Canal between Survey No. 890/1 and 890/2	00	05	66
	890/2	00	05	64
	882	00	79	32
	881	00	19	29
	Road at Village Boundary	00	05	61
20) Wajewadi	414	00	48	52
	Nala in Survey No. 418P	00	12	43
	418P	00	29	39
	Nala between Survey No. 418P and 415	00	04	17
	415	00	39	27
	416	00	70	18
	421	00	22	59
	411	00	26	00
	422	00	38	25
	Canal between Survey No. 411 and 403	00	08	00
	403	00	24	84
	399	00	07	90
	400	00	00	40
	398	00	04	19
	397	00	06	33
	396	00	10	09
	393	00	10	15
	389	00	04	13
	388	00	01	53
	387	00	01	51
	386	00	01	58
	385	00	05	49



1	2	3	4	5
20) Wajewadi (Contd....)	384	00	02	70
	383	00	03	05
	381	00	02	53
	380	00	03	92
	377	00	02	58
	376	00	04	28
	375	00	04	31
	374	00	03	06
	373	00	02	68
	372	00	08	76
	369	00	14	57
	368	00	04	53
	364	00	08	96
	363	00	01	00
	361	00	12	47
	357	00	12	33
	356	00	13	27
	Cart Track between Survey No. 358 and 353	00	01	82
	353	00	04	00

[F. No. L-14014/48/2004-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 2005

का. आ. 564.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड की संप्रवर्तक कंपनी मेसर्स रिलाएंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड है, के गोवा के उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपवट(ऑफसोर) में खोज ब्लाकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य की संरचनाओं से महाराष्ट्र राज्य में, रायगड जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो न्य अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री एस. डी. भिसे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड पाइपलाइन परियोजना, टी/23, टेल्को रोड , गवली माथा के पास, एमसीसीआई अँड ए के सामने, पोसरी, पुणे — 411 026 महाराष्ट्र राज्य को लिखित रूप में आवेदन भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : कर्जत	जिल्हा : रायगड	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे नं / गट नं	आर ओ थु अर्बित इन्ने के बिरे केजक		
		हेक्टर	ए	सि ए
1	2	3	4	5
1) मंडावणे	158	00	42	30
	157	00	56	25
	58	00	78	18
	57	00	78	23
	56	00	81	34
	59	00	01	69
	सर्वे नंबर 56 में कॅनाल	00	03	63
	52	00	08	59
	55	00	27	41
	54	00	35	22
	44	00	43	42
	40/2	00	02	65
	45/4	00	01	97
	45/2	00	15	89
	46/4	00	24	25
	46/3	00	17	11
	46/2	00	17	39
	47/3	00	00	25
	47/2	00	12	93
	47/1	00	23	54
	27	00	00	10
	29	00	82	23
	4	00	13	79
	150	01	85	05
	2	00	17	53
	सर्वे नंबर 150 और 157 के बीच में सरकारी जमीन	00	25	99
	1	00	05	65
	सर्वे नंबर 157 में रास्ता	00	02	56
	156	00	28	19
	155	01	00	26
	154	00	05	25
	147	01	10	97
	सर्वे नंबर 147 और गाव सीमा के बीच में पेज नदी	00	15	40

निरतर 3

1	2	3	4	5
2) गौळवाडी	गांव सीमा के पास की नदी	00	07	82
	96	00	69	23
	97	00	06	28
	98	00	20	58
	95	00	59	68
	49	00	67	85
	48	00	47	49
	35	00	28	42
	34	00	35	73
	36	00	01	88
	28	00	92	32
	25	00	17	70
	27	00	31	67
	26	00	49	02
3) बंजारवाडी	63	00	04	04
	65	00	45	75
	66	00	33	00
4) भालिवाडी	48	00	71	85
	सर्वे नंबर 48 में रास्ता	00	08	58
	32	00	44	88
	29	00	12	97
	30	00	55	51
	26	00	19	91
5) टाकवे	37	00	18	36
	40	00	46	84
	41	00	33	97
	42	00	01	81
	60	00	36	59
	63	00	38	32
	64	00	18	17
	65	00	13	55
	66	00	17	27
	सर्वे नंबर 65 और 66 के बीच में रास्ता	00	10	97
	57	00	03	51
6) कडाव	80	00	42	10
	81	00	28	67
	85	00	06	42
	84बी/5	00	08	12
	सर्वे नंबर 84ए में रास्ता	00	03	92
	84ए	00	32	83

1	2	3	4	5
6) कडाव (निरंतर)	87ए	00	25	37
	89ए	00	44	81
	74ए	00	30	22
	91	00	33	36
	71/2	00	29	04
	79	00	27	94
	69ए	00	07	81
	68ए	00	14	54
	96	00	12	76
	98	01	00	30
	97	00	04	54
	99	00	23	88
	100ए	01	20	43
	102	00	00	10
	101	00	27	00
	सर्वे नंबर 100/ए और 101 के बीच में राज्यमार्ग	00	07	09
	109/बी	00	18	58
	सर्वे नंबर 109 बी और 109ए के बीच में बराड गेज रेल्वे लाईन	00	03	29
	109ए	00	02	28
	108ए	00	54	51
	118	00	61	00
	119	00	02	10
	128	00	05	45
	129	00	22	97
	127	00	63	23
	126	00	37	81
	10	00	13	49
	सर्वे नंबर 126 और 10 के बीच में रास्ता	00	03	77
	11	00	18	97
7) गणेशाव विंचोली	5	00	57	30
	4	00	03	48
	1	00	30	49
	11	00	00	10
	12	00	31	37
	13	00	24	50
	14	00	02	18
	20	00	69	75
	सर्वे नंबर 20 और 20पी के बीच में गाडी रास्ता	00	02	74
	सर्वे नंबर 20 और गाव सीमा के बीच में गाडी रास्ता	00	03	14

1	2	3	4	5
7) गणेशगव चिंचोली ( निरंतर )	32	00	01	70
8) सालवड	45	00	04	27
	सर्वे नंबर 45 मे गाडी रास्ता	00	04	55
	30	00	20	99
	31	00	28	77
	32	00	40	36
	34	00	01	11
	38	00	12	31
	36	00	42	67
	72	00	53	28
	1	00	20	77
	70	00	33	29
	5/1 ह्य 2 ह	00	05	13
	6	00	43	14
	सर्वे नंबर 70 और 6 मे रास्ता	00	04	97
	10	01	20	93
	13	00	43	30
	14	00	24	14
	19	00	00	40
	18	00	18	03
	17	00	06	80
	सर्वे नंबर 17 और 15 के बीच मे उत्कास नदी	00	15	92
	15	00	17	24
9) नरसापुर	69	01	77	53
	70	00	27	01
	71	00	00	69
	68	00	37	31
	61	00	41	51
	65	01	11	01
	60	00	09	14
	62	00	01	90
10) वाक्स	81	00	71	06
	83	00	92	50
	89	00	31	97
	90	00	30	52
	91	00	13	60
	92	00	41	38
	97	00	35	64
	96	00	38	85
	सर्वे नंबर 96 और 118 के बीच मे रास्ता	00	03	85

निरंतर 6

1	2	3	4	5
10) वाकस (निरंतर)	118	00	43	57
	117	00	13	20
	112	00	24	63
	113	00	26	20
	114	00	15	56
	सर्वे नंबर 114 और गाव सीमा के बीच में	00	11	68
	नाला			
	115	00	00	10
11) पिंपळोली बुदुक	गाव सीमा और सर्वे नंबर 129 के बीच में	00	10	55
	नाला			
	129	00	31	23
	111	00	60	29
	110	00	00	20
	112	00	09	82
	109	00	22	89
	108	00	12	88
	105	00	18	94
	104	00	00	47
	103	00	46	42
	101	00	94	75
	96	00	01	80
	95	00	26	05
	94	00	49	49
	सर्वे नंबर 94 में रास्ता	00	03	64
	47	00	18	78
	46	00	41	81
	45	00	81	09
	1	00	29	49
12) तळवडे खुर्द	39	00	27	10
	38	00	66	10
	31	00	24	65
	32	00	38	59
	सर्वे नंबर 32 और 78 के बीच में रास्ता	00	03	41
	78	01	02	70
	सर्वे नंबर 79 और गाव सीमा के बीच में	00	47	42
	सरकारी जमीन			
	79	00	31	96
13) वंजारपाडा	13	00	24	61
	14	00	65	76
	सर्वे नंबर 14 में रास्ता	00	02	75
	25	00	02	30

निरंतर 7

1	2	3	4	5
14) दहिबली	83	00	44	92
	सर्वे नंबर 83 में रास्ता	00	02	25
	77	00	33	42
	32	01	88	71
	27	00	00	48
	28	00	14	11
15) कौडीवले	49	01	50	48
	50	00	03	66
	20	00	03	33
	19	00	51	86
	18	00	52	43
	12	00	07	59
	13	00	03	47
	14	00	13	79
	17	00	02	85
16) बिर्दोले	37	00	35	18
	36	00	16	90
	38	00	05	82
	31	00	00	43
	32	00	17	16
	30	00	28	15
	29	00	10	60
	33	00	32	06
	सर्वे नंबर 33 और 24 के बीच में राज्यमार्ग	00	01	16
	24	00	14	19
	23	00	39	72
	22	00	13	77
	सर्वे नंबर 22 और गाव सीमा के बीच में गाडी रास्ता	00	05	78
17) अवसरे	गाव सीमा और सर्वे नंबर 25 के बीच में गाडी रास्ता	00	05	42
	24/1	00	02	39
	26	00	12	25
	25	00	31	33
	27	00	11	37
	29	00	23	59
	46	00	30	46
	45	00	46	45
	44	00	48	00
	43	00	43	85

1	2	3	4	5
17) अवसरे (निरंतर)	42	00	01	43
	41	00	00	10
18) मोहीली	14	00	32	67
	गाव सीमा और सर्वे नंबर 11 के बीच में रास्ता	00	02	41
	11	00	04	77
	25	00	38	59
	12	00	22	29
	1	00	26	58
	2	00	15	82
	3	00	17	06
	5	00	06	20
	4	00	36	29
19) निकोप	19	00	27	41
	17	00	18	04
	21	00	01	10
	16	00	00	66
	15	00	23	47
	11	00	24	47
	10	00	46	31
	5	00	33	08
	सर्वे नंबर 5 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में उल्हास नदी	00	12	08
20) खड्याचापाडा	गाव सीमा और सर्वे नंबर 41 के बीच में उल्हास नदी	00	06	86
	41	00	69	33
	43	00	35	57
21) पाषाणे	111	00	00	80
	106	00	50	37
	107	00	28	53
	108	00	02	54
	112	00	61	45
	113	00	25	34
	124	00	11	20
	126	00	00	15
	121	00	17	84
	123	00	10	38
	122	00	62	43
	131	00	20	03
	130	00	01	28
	सर्वे नंबर 130 और 132 के बीच में सरकारी जमीन	00	05	14



1	2	3	4	5
21) पाषाणे (निरंतर)	132	00	56	32
	134	00	00	69
	154	00	03	78
	153	00	45	21
	152/1	01	01	29
	158	00	01	48
	151	00	78	58
सर्वे नंबर 151 और 150 के बीच में		00	03	37
रास्ता				
	150	00	60	12
	148	00	89	29

[ फा. सं. एल-14014/49/2004-जी.पी. ]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 2005

S. O. 564.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the natural gas from the exploration blocks in the Northern/Southern Offshore of Goa and structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter company of M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of Raigad District in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline should be laid by M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri. S. D. Bhise, Competent Authority, M/s. Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited Pipeline Project, T/23, Telco Road, Near Gaval Matha, Opp MCCI&A, Bhosari, Pune-411 026, Maharashtra State,

## Schedule

Mandal/Thesi/Taluk : Karjat		District : Raigad		State : Maharashtra	
Village	Survey No./Gat No.	Area to be acquired for Roll			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Mandavane	158	00	42	30	
	157	00	56	25	
	58	00	78	18	
	57	00	78	23	
	56	00	81	34	
	59	00	01	69	
	Canal in Survey No. 56	00	03	63	
	52	00	08	59	
	55	00	27	41	
	54	00	35	22	
	44	00	43	42	
	40/2	00	02	65	
	45/4	00	01	97	
	45/2	00	15	89	
	46/4	00	24	25	
	46/3	00	17	11	
	46/2	00	17	39	
	47/3	00	00	25	
	47/2	00	12	93	
	47/1	00	23	54	
	27	00	00	10	
	29	00	82	23	
	4	00	13	79	
	150	01	85	05	
	2	00	17	53	
	Government Land between Survey No. 150 and 157	00	25	99	
	1	00	05	65	
	Road in Survey No. 157	00	02	56	
	156	00	28	19	
	155	01	00	26	
	154	00	05	25	
	147	01	10	97	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Mandavane (Contd....)	Pej River between Survey No. 147 and Village Boundary	00	15	40
2) Goulwadi	River at Village Boundary	00	07	82
	96	00	69	23
	97	00	06	28
	98	00	20	58
	95	00	59	68
	49	00	67	85
	48	00	47	49
	35	00	28	42
	34	00	35	73
	36	00	01	88
	28	00	92	32
	25	00	17	70
	27	00	31	67
	26	00	49	02
3) Vanjarwadi	63	00	04	04
	65	00	45	75
	66	00	33	00
4) Bhalivadi	48	00	71	85
	Road in Survey No. 48	00	08	58
	32	00	44	88
	29	00	12	97
	30	00	55	51
	26	00	19	91
5) Takve	37	00	18	36
	40	00	46	84
	41	00	33	97
	42	00	01	81
	60	00	36	59
	63	00	38	32
	64	00	18	17
	65	00	13	55
	66	00	17	27
	Road between Survey No. 65, and 66	00	10	97
	57	00	03	51
6) Kadav	80	00	42	10
	81	00	28	67
	85	00	06	42

1	2	3	4	5
6) Kadav (Contd....)	84B/5	00	08	12
	Road in Survey No. 84A	00	03	92
	84A	00	32	83
	87A	00	25	37
	89A	00	44	81
	74A	00	30	22
	91	00	33	36
	71/2	00	29	04
	79	00	27	94
	69A	00	07	81
	68A	00	14	54
	96	00	12	76
	98	01	00	30
	97	00	04	54
	99	00	23	88
	100A	01	20	43
	102	00	00	10
	101	00	27	00
	State Highway-38 between Survey No. 100/A and 101 109/B	00	07	09
	Broad Gauge Railway Line between Survey No. 109B and 109A	00	18	58
	109A	00	03	29
	108A	00	02	26
	118	00	54	51
	119	00	61	00
	128	00	02	10
	129	00	05	45
	127	00	22	97
	126	00	63	23
	10	00	37	81
	Road between Survey No. 126 and 10	00	13	49
	11	00	03	77
		00	18	97
7) Ganegaon Chinchavali	5	00	57	30
	4	00	03	48
	1	00	30	49
	11	00	00	10
	12	00	31	37
	13	00	24	50

1	2	3	4	5
7) Ganegaon Chinchavali (Contd....)	14	00	02	18
	20	00	69	75
	Cart Track between Survey No. 20 and 20P	00	02	74
	Cart Track between Survey No. 20 and Village Boundary	00	03	14
	32	00	01	70
8) Salvad	45	00	04	27
	Cart Track in Survey No. 45	00	04	55
	30	00	20	99
	31	00	28	77
	32	00	40	36
	34	00	01	11
	38	00	12	31
	36	00	42	67
	72	00	53	28
	1	00	20	77
	70	00	33	29
	5/1(2)	00	05	13
	6	00	43	14
	Road between Survey No. 70 and 6	00	04	97
	10	01	20	93
	13	00	43	30
	14	00	24	14
	19	00	00	40
	18	00	18	03
	17	00	06	80
	Ulhas River between Survey No. 17 and 15	00	15	92
	15	00	17	24
9) Narasapur	69	01	77	53
	70	00	27	01
	71	00	00	69
	68	00	37	31
	61	00	41	51
	65	01	11	01
	60	00	09	14
	62	00	01	90
10) Vakas	81	00	71	06
	83	00	92	50

1	2	3	4	5
10) Vakas (Contd....)	89	00	31	97
	90	00	30	52
	91	00	13	60
	92	00	41	38
	97	00	35	64
	96	00	38	85
	Road between Survey No. 96 and 118	00	03	85
	118	00	43	57
	117	00	13	20
	112	00	24	63
	113	00	26	20
	114	00	15	56
	Nala between Survey No. 114 and Village Boundary	00	11	68
	115	00	00	10
11) Pimploli Budruk	Nala between Village Boundary and Survey No.	00	10	55
	129			
	129	00	31	23
	111	00	60	29
	110	00	00	20
	112	00	09	82
	109	00	22	89
	108	00	12	88
	105	00	18	94
	104	00	00	47
	103	00	46	42
	101	00	94	75
	96	00	01	80
	95	00	26	05
	94	00	49	49
	Road in Survey No. 94	00	03	64
	47	00	18	78
	46	00	41	81
	45	00	81	09
	1	00	29	49
12) Talavade Khurd	39	00	27	10
	38	00	66	10
	31	00	24	65
	32	00	38	59

1	2	3	4	5
12) Talavade Khurd (Contd....)	Road between Survey No. 32 and 78	00	03	41
	78	01	02	70
	Government Land between Survey No. 79 and Village Boundary	00	47	42
	79	00	31	96
13) Vanjarpada	13	00	24	61
	14	00	65	76
	Road in Survey No. 14	00	02	75
	25	00	02	30
14) Dahiwali	83	00	44	92
	Road in Survey No. 83	00	02	25
	77	00	33	42
	32	01	88	71
	27	00	00	48
	28	00	14	11
15) Kondivale	49	01	50	48
	50	00	03	66
	20	00	03	33
	19	00	51	86
	18	00	52	43
	12	00	07	59
	13	00	03	47
	14	00	13	79
	17	00	02	85
16) Birdole	37	00	35	18
	36	00	16	90
	38	00	05	82
	31	00	00	43
	32	00	17	16
	30	00	28	15
	29	00	10	60
	33	00	32	06
	State Highway-54 between Survey No. 33 and 24	00	01	16
	24	00	14	19
	23	00	39	72
	22	00	13	77
	Cart Track between Survey No. 22 and Village Boundary	00	05	78

1	2	3	4	5
17) Avsare	Cart Track between Village Boundary and Survey No. 25	00	05	42
	24/1	00	02	39
	26	00	12	25
	25	00	31	33
	27	00	11	37
	29	00	23	59
	46	00	30	46
	45	00	46	45
	44	00	48	00
	43	00	43	85
	42	00	01	43
	41	00	00	10
18) Mohili	14	00	32	67
	Road between Village Boundary and Survey No. 11	00	02	41
	11	00	04	77
	25	00	38	59
	12	00	22	29
	1	00	26	58
	2	00	15	82
	3	00	17	06
	5	00	06	20
	4	00	36	29
19) Nikop	19	00	27	41
	17	00	18	04
	21	00	01	10
	16	00	00	66
	15	00	23	47
	11	00	24	47
	10	00	46	31
	5	00	33	08
	Ulhas River between Survey No. 5 and Village Boundary	00	12	08



1	2	3	4	5
20) Khadyachapada	Ulhas River between Village Boundary and Survey No. 41	00	06	86
	41	00	69	33
	43	00	35	57
21) Pashane	111	00	00	80
	106	00	50	37
	107	00	28	53
	108	00	02	54
	112	00	61	45
	113	00	25	34
	124	00	11	20
	126	00	00	15
	121	00	17	84
	123	00	10	38
	122	00	62	43
	131	00	20	03
	130	00	01	28
	Government Land between Survey No. 130 and 132	00	05	14
	132	00	56	32
	134	00	00	69
	154	00	03	78
	153	00	45	21
	152/1	01	01	29
	158	00	01	48
	151	00	78	58
	Road between Survey No. 151 and 150	00	03	37
	150	00	60	12
	148	00	89	29

[F. No. L-14C14/49/2004-G.P.]  
S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

**भ्रम मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 565—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार देना बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 421/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12011/118/2001-आई.आर.(बी.II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 565.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 421/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Dena Bank, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 27-1-2005.

[No. L-12011/118/2001-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT  
AHMEDABAD**

**PRESENT:**

SHRI B. I. KAZI, B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 421/04

(Old ITC No. 86/2001 Transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad

Dena Bank,

the Regional Manager, Dena Bank Ahmedabad Region

Dena Laxmi Building, Ashram Road,

Ahmedabad

...First Party

V/s.

The General Secretary,

Dena Bank Employees Union

C/o. Dena Bank Anand Bhawan,

1st Floor, Opp. Krishna Cinema Relief Road,

Ahmedabad

....Second Party

**APPEARANCES:**

First party : Shri Jashvant M. Patel,

Shri Anand S. Dakwala (Absents)

Second Party : Divyakant N. Shah (Absent)

**AWARD**

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by order No. L-12011/118/2001-IR (B-II) dated 10-10-2001 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether Dena Bank Employees Union, Ahmedabad is justified in demanding Regularization of Shri Motibhai Desai Sh. Kanjibhai Desai and Chauhan Hiten Kishorebhai Drivers engaged under the Bank's Scheme by executives to the management of Dena Bank? If so, to what benefit these workmen are entitled?”

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 6-12-01. The date to file the statement of claim was 17-01-02. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant documents and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 3 years of the date of reference. Thus this tribunal has reason to believe that, the second party is not interested in the dispute. The second party has not proved that they are entitled for regularisation of Shri Motibhai Desai, Sh. Kanjibhai Desai and Chauhan Hiten Kishorebhai Drivers engaged under the bank Scheme by executive of the management of Dena Bank is and their demand is justified. Hence workmen are not entitled to any relief.

4. Looking to this fact it is clear that the workmen have not established that their demand is just and they are entitled for the regularizations. Hence these workmen are not entitled for regularisation.

Looking to the above observation I hereby pass the following order :

**ORDER**

The demand of the union for regularization of Shri Motibhai Desai, Shri Kanjibhai Desai and Shri Chauhan Hiten Kishore bhai Drivers engaged under the Bank Scheme by executive of the management of Dena Bank is not just and the workmen are not entitled to any benefit of regularization. The reference is hereby rejected. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Date : 11-10-04

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 566.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 884/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12011/82/2001-आई.आर.(बी.- II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 566.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 884/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of United Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 27-01-2005

[No. L-12011/82/2001-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT:

SHRI B. I. KAZI, B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 884/04

(Old ITC No. 8/2002 Transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)

United Bank of India,

The Chief Regional Manager, UBI, Western Region,

5th Floor, United Bank Building,

25, Sir P.M. Rd., Mumbai—400001

...First Party

V/s.

The Joint Secretary,

United Bank of India Sramik Karmachari Samity,

C/o. United Bank of India,

Ahmedabad

...Second Party

#### APPEARANCES:

First Party : Absent

Second Party : Absent

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by order No. L-12011/82/2001-IR (B-II) dated 13-08-2001 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Chief Regional Manager, United Bank of India, Mumbai in denying overtime payment for 12-12-1998 (Saturday) to Shri K. J. Gohel, Cashier in charge, Bhavanagar Branch is legal and justified? If not to them to what relief the concerned employee is entitled to?"

2. A notice was issued to the second party to file the statement of claim. However, by Ex. 3 the second party union has submitted a purshish regarding payment of over time to Shri K. J. Gohel. Looking to this fact the union does not persue this reference and for above reasons the Tribunal to disposed it accordingly. However, no award has been passed till the date in the reference. Thus it was necessary for this Tribunal to pass the necessary orders looking to the facts of Ex. 3.

3. This matter has been settled between the parties and there is not dispute to adjudicate. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

The parties have settled the dispute as per Ex. 3, Hence this Tribunal disposed off this reference accordingly.

Ahmedabad

Date: 12-10-04

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 567.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ग्रम न्यायालय चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 306/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/147/2004-आई.आर. (बी.-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 567.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 306/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of UCO Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 27-01-2005.

[No. L-12012/147/2004-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT CHANDIGARH

Shri Rajesh Kumar, Presiding Officer

Case No. I. D. 306/04

Sh. Ravi Kumar Kwatra S/o Sh. Chandi Ram

C/o Deepak Khurana, Labour Law Advisor

Chamber No. 57, Court Complex,

Abohar—Punjab.

...Applicant.

V/s.

The Jonal Manager,

UCO Bank, Zonal Office,

Chandigarh—160022.

...Respondent

#### REPRESENTATIVES:

For the workman : In person

For the management : Sh. Pardeep Aggarwal.

#### AWARD

(Passed on 4-1-2005)

Exercising the powers conferred U/S 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to the Act), the Central Govt. vide No. L-12012/147/2004-IR (B.II)

dated 9th November 2004 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the Management of UCO Bank represented through Zonal Manager, UCO Bank, Chandigarh in disallowing/terminating the agency in respect of Shri Ravi Kumar Kwatra, Agent of the bank for collection of deposits for the Bank's Laghu Bachat Yojna on commission was just, fair and legal? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date?

2. In the present case the workman has filed an application on 3-1-2005 for withdrawing his case as the case has been settled amicably with the management and prayed that his case be ordered to be withdrawn. The application has also been supported by an affidavit. In view of the application of the workman, the present reference is returned as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh

Date : 4-1-2005

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 568.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिंडीकेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण कोलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 36/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-12011/231/2002-आई.आर.(बी.-II) ]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 568.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 36/2003) of the Industrial Tribunal Kollam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Syndicate Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 27-1-2005.

[No. L-12011/231/2002-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL KOLLAM

(Dated, this the 10th day of January 2005)

PRESENT:

SRI C. N. SASIDHARAN,

Industrial Tribunal

IN

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 36/2003

#### BETWEEN:

The Deputy General Manager,  
Syndicate Bank, Sasthakripa .....Management  
Office Complex, Sasthamangalam,  
Thiruvananthapuram.

(By Sri S. S. Kalkura, Advocate, Trivandrum)

#### AND

The General Secretary,  
Syndicate Bank Employees Union, .....Union  
Central Office, 1st floor,  
16 Police Commissioner's Office Road,  
Egmore, Chennai.

(By Sri. S. Ajith, Advocate, Trivandrum)

#### AWARD

The Government of India by order No. L. 12011/231/2002-IR (B-II), dated 17-3-2003, have referred this Industrial Dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The issue for adjudication is the following :

“Whether the action of the management of Fort Branch of Syndicate Bank at Trivandrum in imposing the punishment compulsory retirement of Sri. M. S. Somasekhara Kurup Attender from service of the bank vide order No. 7866/IR/ROT/CGS(W) 12/2001 Proc dated 24-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not what relief workman concerned is entitled to?”

II. The management has imposed the punishment of compulsory retirement of the workman Sri. M. S. Somasekhara Kurup on the basis of a domestic enquiry in which the workman was found guilty of the misconduct chargesheeted against him. The validity of the enquiry was seriously disputed by the workman before this Tribunal. Hence that point was considered as a preliminary issue and by order dated 14-12-2004 this tribunal held that the enquiry is proper and valid. The relevant facts involved in this dispute are stated in that order which I am extracting below in full:

#### ORDER

This Industrial Dispute is the result of the punishment of compulsory retirement of Sri. M. S. Somasekhara Kurup, by the management of Syndicate Bank, by order dated 24-1-2002.

2. The management has initiated disciplinary action against the workman for the misconduct of sexual harassment towards Smt. K. S. Geetha Devi, an employee of the Bank and for some misdeeds of doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank as per clause 19.5(j) of the Bipartite settlement. The management justifies their action on the plea that the workman was found guilty of the charges on a properly conducted domestic enquiry. But according to the workman the enquiry was not properly conducted and the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse. Hence he is claiming reinstatement in service.

3. The case pleaded by the workman is briefly as under : The workman was working as Attender in the service of the management and has got 13 years of service. while working so he was placed under suspension alleging

the commission of some misconducts which are baseless and vague. thereafter a chargesheet dated 16-8-2001 was issued alleging that he has committed the misconduct of sexual harassment towards Smt. K. S. Geetha Devi some previous incidents which are not relevant to the allegation have also narrated in the chargesheet. the allegations are false and ignoring his explanation the management ordered a domestic enquiry. The entire disciplinary action has been initiated in violation of the principles of natural justice. the Enquiry Officer has not given adequate opportunities to the workman and the Enquiry Officer even refused to note down certain important questions put up to the witnesses by the workman. the findings of the enquiry Officer are perverse and without considering evidence properly. The specific charge alleged against the workman in that he obstructed Smt. Latha in performing her duties and since she did not yield to pressure, the workman got agitated and used filthy and obscene words against the cashier Smt. Geetha Devi. It is also stated that the service of the workman was not available while he was working in the cash department and therefore the same was carried out by cashier herself. The vagueness in the charge is clear. The Enquiry Officer has not considered the vagueness in the chargesheet. Smt. Geetha Devi was hostile towards the workman. The non availability of the workman is baseless allegation on the basis of the evidence in the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer has prepared a report only to help the management. There is no evidence in the enquiry that the workman approached or behaved against Smt. Geetha Devi in a sexually determined way. Even Smt. Geetha Devi has not deposed in that manner. The charge of sexual harassment cannot sustain and such an allegation is made to only harass and victimise the workman. The charge stated in the suspension order and the chargesheet are contrary. The senior manager has also stated that he has not received a complaint of sexual harassment from anyone. There is no evidence in the enquiry to prove the charge of sexual harassment. In the chargesheet some previous incidents which are unconnected with the allegations are also included and the Enquiry Officer found that the same has also been proved. The Enquiry officer is not a competent person to take a decision with regard to previous conducts of the workman. The Enquiry Officer has exceeded his jurisdiction. Though the workman submitted his commends after getting the enquiry report, the Disciplinary Authority without appreciating the submissions, decided to dismiss him from service. After personal hearing the proposed punishment was converted to compulsory retirement. The Appellate Authority also failed to appreciate the facts and confirmed the Punishment. As per the findings of the Appellate Authority there is no element of sexual harassment in the case of the workman. But it was found that he has uttered some filthy and abusive words against the cashier. Even if the charges are proved, the punishment imposed is highly disproportionate and shocking. According to the workman he is remaining unemployed after his termination and is entitled to get reinstatement with all benefits.

4. The case pleaded by the management is briefly as under: The workman was working as Attendar in the Trivandrum Fort branch of the Bank since 22-1-2000. He was

working in the cash department prior to 1-8-2001. But he was not co-operating with the cashier by not attending to work such as bundling, stitching etc. On 1-8-2001 the workman tried to obstruct the then Attendar Smt. B. Latha from her performing the above duties but she did not yield and continued her work, the workman then turned against the cashier Smt. K.S. Geetha Devi and uttered filthy, obscene and sexually coloured words causing her sexual harassment. On receipt of the complaint from the said cashier the workman was suspended. He was then chargesheeted explaining the offence committed by him and also explaining the previous punishment meted out to him. A detailed enquiry was conducted and he was found guilty of the charges. On finding him guilty of the charges and on assessment of previous misbehaviour, punishment of dismissal was proposed. On his pleading for mercy he was awarded a punishment of compulsory retirement from service. This dispute is not maintainable as the issue has not been supported by a majority members of the union. As per the service conditions there is no need for the management to call for the explanation before placing an employee under suspension. After considering his explanation only, enquiry was ordered. In the enquiry the workman was represented by his defence representative and the workman was given all opportunity. The enquiry was conducted fully in compliance with the principles of natural justice. The enquiry Officer has considered the explanation of the workman an evidence adduced before him and prepared his report. The management witnesses categorically stated the non availability of the workman on various occasions to discharge his duties. Despite the coercive tactics adopted by the delinquent, several witnesses straightaway come forward and deposed against him. The Government of India's guidelines state that even sexually coloured remarks and unwelcome verbal conduct of sexual nature are also in the nature of sexual harassment. The delinquent had caused open remarks against the private organs of a lady employee which the lady employee could not repeat orally since they are so vulgour. The employee has not disputed the previous disciplinary actions initiated against him and the punishment awarded for such misconducts. Hence the observation of the Enquiry Officer in this regard was only correct and justifiable. The Enquiry Officer considered the evidence of witnesses in the enquiry properly and prepared his report. The findings are not perverse as alleged. The present punishment was awarded keeping in mind his past misconduct also. The punishment is not excessive as the workman was repeatedly indulged in committing misconducts giving threats to the officer in his residence and even to the extent of giving threats and vulgour language against the lady colleague inside the branch. The management denies all other allegations made by the workman against the management. The misconduct committed by him cannot be condoned and he cannot be reinstated as it would be rewarding a grave misconduct and as it would mock at the integrity and honesty of the vast majority of the employees who are honest diligent and law abiding.

5. In view of the rival contentions with regard to the validity of the enquiry that point was considered as a preliminary issue. The enquiry file has been marked as Ext.

M1 with out examining the Enquiry Officer as agreed by the learned counsel for the workman.

6. The main point of attack against the action of management is that the charge alleged against the workman is vague and as such the charge is not sustainable. Further as the charge itself is unsustainable the enquiry report based on such charge is also not sustainable and vitiated. It is pointed out that the workman was placed under suspension as per order dated 8-8-2001 and in the suspension order the allegation is indecent and disorderly behaviour towards a lady clerk of the Bank. But subsequently chargesheet dated 16-8-2001 was issued to the workman alleging commission of grave misconduct of "doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank" vide clause 19.5(J) of the Bipartite Settlement. According to the learned counsel for the delinquent the charge is very much vague as it is not specified as to what are the acts "prejudicial to the interest of the Bank". In support of this argument the attention of this Tribunal was brought to a decision of the High Court of Kerala in *Gopalkrishna Prabhu V. Central Bank* [1991 (1) KLT 383]. No doubt in the chargesheet it is alleged that the worker tried to obstruct Smt. B. Latha, Attendar, from attending her duties and when she did not yield to the demand of the workman he started abusing by using filthy and obscene words against the cashier Smt. Geetha Devi and that the act of the workman amounts to sexual harassment of Smt. Geetha Devi. However the misconduct is stated to be vide clause 19.5 (j) of the Bipartite Settlement. A reading of the charge of abusing Smt. Geetha Devi would indicate that it affect only private rights. Further it has come out in evidence in the enquiry that no customer was present in the bank at the time of the alleged incident. Therefore the charge cannot be stated to be an act prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.

7. The High Court in the aforementioned decision has considered the same question and found that such allegation itself cannot constitute misconduct. In that case the charges alleged the workman who is an employee in a Bank are allegedly receiving Rs. 100/- from a customer but not remitting in the Bank, for issuing cheques without drawing power, for not utilising housing loan etc. There also the employee was chargesheeted for doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank under clause 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement. The findings of the court in paras. 5 and 6 of the judgment are worth quoting as below :

"5. A close scrutiny of the charges would indicate that matters highlighted thereunder affect only private rights. So far as charge No. (2) is concerned, it should be said, the transaction made mention of therein brings about only the relationship of a banker and customer. The other two charges, 3 and 4, to my mind, if found established do not constitute any misconduct, much less a misconduct defined in the clause captioned, "prejudicial to the interest of the bank." I have deliberately made this observation only to show that a finding on such matters can vary with the individuals and hence a delinquent is likely to be exposed to vagaries of subjective evaluation. It is not unlikely that some disciplinary authorities may

even opine that such acts will not constitute any misconduct at all although the conduct of the employee is such that it can be said that he failed to keep the high standards of moral, ethical or decorous behaviour befitting an officer of the Bank. This by itself my view, cannot constitute misconduct unless the same falls within the enumerated items of misconduct other than the one coming under caption "any act prejudicial to the interest of the bank".

6. "What in a given context would constitute 'conduct prejudicial to the interest of the bank' to be treated as 'misconduct' would, to my mind, expose an area not amenable to objective evaluation. If that be the position such conduct cannot be treated as misconduct. Why it is said so is that a misconduct if proved would entail penal consequences. That is why it is always said that it is obligatory on the part of the employer to specify and if necessary define misconduct with precision and accuracy so that any *ex post facto* interpretation of an incident may not be comoafaged as misconduct. I am fortified in this view by two decisions of the Supreme Court : *M/s. Glaxo Laboratories (P) Ltd. V. Presiding Officer Meerut* (AIR 1984 SC505) and *A. L. Kalra V. P & E Corporation of India Ltd.* (AIR 1984 S C 1361)".

In the case before me also the workman was chargesheeted for the misconduct captioned 'prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.' Hence in the light of the above observations the allegations in the chargesheet cannot constitute misconduct. Therefore the entire action of the management on the basis of such an allegation is vitiated and unsustainable and the enquiry findings are also unsustainable.

8. The next point of argument is that the allegation of sexual harassment against the workman and the findings of the Enquiry Officer are baseless and the charge itself is not sustainable. As stated above in the suspension order it is alleged that the worker has misbehaved in an indecent and disorderly manner towards a lady clerk. But in the chargesheet it was further alleged that the act of the workman amounts to sexual harassment. Enquiry Officer on the basis of the chargesheet reported that usage of abusive words and attacking the womanhood of a superior and a lady clerk has committed an act under (iia) of the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court on the subject of sexual harassment of woman at work place as published in the circular dated 11-3-98 (Ext. Mex 6 in the enquiry). The Enquiry Officer has recorded that the delinquent had used sexually coloured abuse against Smt. Geetha Devi in a Vulgour language in the presence of other staff members and found that the workman is guilty of sexual harassment. In the chargesheet there is no allegation that the workman had acted in a sexually determined manner against Smt. Geetha Devi. In the absence of any such allegation, the findings of the Enquiry Officer is not sustainable. The Supreme Court in *Vishaka V. State of Rajasthan* (AIR 1997 SC3011) has defined sexual harassment while considering a similar question. The court has pointed out that sexual harassment includes such unwelcome sexually determined

behaviour (whether directly or by implication) as physical contact and advances, sexually coloured remarks etc. of course sexually coloured remarks also amounts to sexual harassment as held by the Apex Court but that should be committed in a sexually determined manner and the victim must be visited with adverse consequences if she does not consent to the conduct in question or raises any objection. The Supreme Court in *Apparal Export Promotion Council V. A. K. Chopra* [1999(1) LLJ962] also considered the question of sexual harassment of a female employee. In paras 24 and 25 of the judgment it was pointed out that harassment is form of sexual discrimination projected though unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favours and other verbal or physical conduct with sexual overtones whether directly or by implication particularly when submission to or rejection of such conduct by female employee was capable of being used for affecting employment of female employee and unreasonably interfering with her work performance.

In the case on hand there is no such allegation at all. Further the delinquent in the case is subordinate to the clerk and there is no chance for the lady clerk who is allegedly the victim to face adverse consequences on her objection to any of the acts of the delinquent. In the absence of any allegation of sexually determined behaviour, unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favours etc. and in the light of the above observations of the Supreme Court, the present allegation that the delinquent has committed misconduct of sexual harassment and the findings of the Enquiry Officer to the effect are not sustainable. The enquiry is therefore vitiated on that ground also.

9. The next point urged by the learned counsel for the delinquent is that the findings of the Enquiry Officer that the workman is guilty of sexual harassment is perverse. As held by me above the allegation of sexual harassment is unsustainable. Further none of the witnesses examined on the side of the management in the enquiry has stated that the delinquent has sexually harassed Smt. Geetha Devi. The witnesses only stated that the delinquent used abusive and words in vulgour language. There is also no evidence to show that there was any talk between the delinquent and Smt. Geetha Devi. In the absence of any evidence in the enquiry in support of sexual harassment, the Enquiry Officer found that the workman has sexually harassed the complainant Smt. Geetha Devi. Hence the findings to this extend is definitely perverse.

10. Now the question is whether the workman is guilty of the misconduct of abusing by using filthy and obscene words against Smt. Geetha Devi, according to the Learned Counsel for the delinquent Smt. Geetha Devi is in enmity terms with the worker and because of that Smt. Geetha Devi has preferred a false complaint against the delinquent. At the outset I may state that it is quite unbelievable that a lady clerk working in a Nationalised Bank has filed a false complaint alleging that the delinquent used abusive and obscene words in a vulgour language as stated in the chargesheet. It is noticeable that the two lady clerks working in the same branch of the Bank while giving

evidence before the Enquiry Officer were reluctant to repeat those obscene words as the words are very much bad which is evident from a reading of the obscene words stated in the chargesheet. Further there is no concrete evidence in the enquiry adduced by the delinquent to prove enmity of Smt. Geetha Devi towards him. So the allegation that Smt. Geetha Devi has filed a false complaint against the delinquent due to enmity is devoid of merit. Smt. Geetha Devi has deposed before the Enquiry Officer about the incident which is supported by the evidence of two other lady clerks of the Bank as MWs 4 and 5. It is also pertinent to note that the lady staff in the Bank has given a joint complaint to the Manager about the incident. The delinquent has no case that these lady clerks have any kind of enmity to him. The evidence of the complainant Smt. Geetha Devi supported by the evidence of other witnesses examined on the side of the management particularly MW4 and MW5, fully establish that the delinquent abused Smt. Geetha Devi as alleged by the management in the chargesheet. However Enquiry Officer has found that the workman is guilty of the misconduct of sexual harassment which is clearly against the evidence on record in the enquiry. These circumstances also establish that the allegation of sexual harassment against the workman is baseless and the findings of the Enquiry Officer that the workman is guilty of the charge of sexual harassment is perverse.

12. For the foregoing discussions, I hold that the entire action against the delinquent is vitiated and the findings of the Enquiry Officer based on the charge which is vague, is unsustainable. I accordingly quash the enquiry findings as it is vitiated and perverse.

III. The point now remains for consideration is regarding the punishment. In the aforementioned order, this Tribunal found that the entire action initiated against the workman by the management is vitiated and also that the charge, on the basis of which the enquiry has been conducted, is also unsustainable. As the charge itself is vitiated and unsustainable, the question of granting opportunity to the management for adducing fresh evidence also does not arise. As the management failed to establish the charges levelled against the workman he is necessarily to be reinstated in service with all benefits.

IV. In view of what is stated above, an award is passed holding that the action of management in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement of the workman Sri. M. R. Somasekhara Kurup is unjustified and illegal and accordingly directing the management to reinstate him in service with all attendant benefits including continuity of service.

C. N. SASIDHARAN, Industrial Tribunal

#### APPENDIX

##### Document marked on the side of the Management.

Ext. M1. Series : Enquiry file containing, suspension order, chargesheet, Enquiry proceedings, depositions of witnesses, Enquiry report etc.



नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 569.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, गोदावरीखानी (सदर संख्या 74/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22013/1/2005-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 569.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 74/2002) of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-22013/1/2005-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR-COURT, GODAVARIKHANI

#### PRESENT :

SMT. K. SUVARCHALA, M.A. B.L., Chairman-  
cum-Presiding Officer

Thursday, the 30th day of December, 2004

Industrial Dispute No. 74 of 2002

#### BETWEEN:

Chippakurthi Rajam, S/o Lingaiah,  
Age 49 yrs., Ex-General Mazdoor,  
R/o. D-219, RK-8 Colony,  
Srirampur, Dist. Adilabad (A.P.) ... Petitioner

#### AND

The General Manager,  
Singarani Collieries Co. Ltd.,  
Srirampur, Dist. Adilabad, A.P. ... Respondent

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of the petitioner and the counsel for the petitioner and counsel for the respondent called absent and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India in exercise of powers conferred U/s. 2-A and 10(1) (d) of I.D. Act, 1947 referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The petitioner filed the claim statement.

2. The averments of the petition are as follows :

The petitioner was appointed as Badli Filler in the respondent company on 17-3-1976. Later, he was promoted as General Mazdoor w.e.f. 1-11-79. While the petitioner was working in RK-7 Incline, on 2-5-98 he was unjustly placed under suspension.

The following charges were framed against him :—

25. 12 :—Refusal, to accept any charge-sheet or order or notice communicated in writing.

25. 19 :—Assault, attempt to assault, threatening to assault, abuse, a co-worker or subordinate or superior while on duty or otherwise in connection with employment.

The petitioner submitted his explanation on 14-5-98. He did not assault Sri P. V. Satyanarayana, Officiating Colliery Manager and never tried to beat him with a chair, as alleged. As the Man-Way Clerk did not book his attendance on 2-5-98 stating that suspension order was issued, he asked about it with the Acting Manager. The respondent company conducted a false domestic enquiry and dismissed him from service, by order dt. 22-9-98. He did not refuse to receive the suspension order. There is no cogent evidence to prove the charges levelled against him. The domestic enquiry was not conducted properly. Opportunity was not given to him to defend himself. Copy of the enquiry report was not supplied to him. The petitioner is illiterate. But the entire proceedings were recorded in English. Thump impression of the petitioner was obtained without explaining the contents in Telugu. The findings of the enquiry officer are biased and perverse. The petitioner had more than 22 years clean service. The capital punishment of dismissal is highly arbitrary and illegal. It is shockingly disproportionate to the gravity of charges. Hence, he filed the petition to set-aside the dismissal order dt. 22-9-98 and to direct the respondent to reinstate him into service with continuity of service and all other consequential attendant benefits including full back-wages.

3. To this the respondent had filed the counter denying the averments of the petition. While the petitioner was working at RK-7 Incline, he was issued charge-sheet dt. 2-5-98 for acts of misconduct under company's Standing Order No. 25.12 and 25.19. On 2-5-98, the petitioner went to the Man-Way office and when the Man-Way Clerk handover suspension order he tore-off the letter and left the Man-Way.

Thus refused to receive the suspension order communicated in writing. Thereafter the petitioner went into the Colliery Manager's room at about 7-45 AM, and assaulted Sri P. V. Satyanarayana, Officiating Colliery Manager's room at about 7-45 AM, and assaulted Sri P. V. Satyanarayana, Officiating Colliery Manager, causing him bleeding injury. The petitioner also tried to hit him with a chair. He was prevented by the office Peon from causing further injuries to the Officiating Colliery Manager. The petitioner submitted explanation dated 14-5-98 to the charge sheet issued to him, denying the charges levelled against him. Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner alongwith one Podari Sathaiah, Coal Cutter attended the enquiry and fully participated in the enquiry. During the



enquiry, he was given an opportunity to cross-examine all the management witnesses and also was given a chance to produce his witnesses and documents, if any. However, he failed to produce witnesses and documents in his defence. The enquiry was conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The enquiry proceedings recorded in English were explained to the petitioner in Telugu, from time to time by the enquiry officer. The charges were proved in the enquiry. The petitioner was issued a copy of enquiry report, giving an opportunity to make any representation, if so desired, against the findings of enquiry officer. But he did not submit any representation against the findings of the enquiry officer. The charges proved against the petitioner constitutes serious offence. Hence, the respondent awarded the appropriate punishment dismissing the petitioner from service. The action taken by the respondent is as per the rules. Hence, the petition may be dismissed.

4. On behalf of the petitioner, no oral or documentary evidence adduced.

On behalf of the respondent, Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-7 are marked.

5. Heard the petitioner.

6. The Central Government referred the matter to this court to adjudicate the dispute :—

“Whether the action of the General Manager, M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Srirampur (Projects) Area, Srirampur in dismissing the services of Sri Chapakurthy Rajam, General Mazdoor, RD-8 Incline of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., is justified or not? If not, to what relief the applicant is entitled for?”

The petitioner was working in the respondent company as General Mazdoor at RK-7 Incline. The charges framed against the petitioner are for his acts of misconduct under Company's Standing Order No. 25.12 & 25.19, alleging that on 2-5-98 at the time of commencement of 1st shift, the petitioner went to the man-way office and when the Man-Way Clerk handover the suspension order, the petitioner tore-off the letter and left the man-way. He refused to receive the suspension order communicated in writing. Thereafter, the petitioner went into the Collieries Manager's room at about 7-45 A.M., and assaulted Sri P.V. Satyanarayana, officiating Collieries Manager, causing him bleeding injury.

7. Now the petitioner is agitating before the court that he did not tear the suspension order, as it was not issued to him:

In the domestic enquiry, one T.V. Krishna Rao, Clerk was examined as MW-1. He is the person who gave report to the higher authorities about the behaviour of the petitioner on 2-5-98. In his enquiry statement, the witness stated that he was on the duty of maintaining the work of booking musters of the workers. At 7-00 a.m., the petitioner went to the man-way and asked him to book his muster. He told him that he had a letter of suspending him upto 2-9-98. The petitioner took the letter and tore it. The witness was examined as MW-1 by the enquiry officer. In that he

clearly stated that when he tried to stop the petitioner in tearing the letter, the petitioner abused him in filthy language.

While cross-examining the witness, the petitioner questioned that the witness told him that if he had taken the letter, then only he will register his muster. To that, the witness stated that he asked the petitioner to take the letter. He also told him that copy of the letter was affixed in the notice board.

8. Sri P.V. Satyanarayana, Safety Officer has given his statement. In that he stated that on 2-5-98, when he was officiating Collieries Manager for Manager's room, he saw one Alli Gattaiah, General Mazdoor standing in front of the Manager's room. At about 7-40 hours suddenly the petitioner entered his room, opened the doors and stood aside. He asked him to come to the distribution place. He replied that he will come later. Suddenly, the petitioner kicked him with wrist on the left side of his mouth, which caused bleeding injury. The water glass was broken. The petitioner also tried to hit him with a chair. Then he get down from his chair. Meanwhile, Alli Gattaiah, office boy stopped the petitioner and caught the chair. The petitioner left the room.

The petitioner refused to cross-examine the witness.

9. The Alli Gattaiah was also examined before the enquiry officer. He deposed that on 2-5-98 he was on duty as Office-Boy, in the Manager's room. Around 9-00 clock, he heard a noise from the Manager's room. Immediately he rushed to the Manager's room and found the petitioner who caught hold of a chair. He also observed bleeding from the Manager's mouth and found that the water glass was broken into pieces, on the floor. After seeing him, the petitioner placed the chair on the floor.

The petitioner cross-examined the witness and asked whether he had seen him while entering into the room. The witness replied that he entered into the Manager's room, after hearing the noise and saw the petitioner holding the chair.

10. The evidence of Sri P. V. Satyanarayana, was supported by the evidence of Sri Alli Gattaiah, Office-Boy, who had witnessed the incident.

11. The next point agitated by the petitioner before the court is that to declare the domestic enquiry as invalid stating that sufficient opportunity was not given to him to cross-examine the witnesses.

After perusal of the record, it is quite clear that at each and every stage, the enquiry officer had explained the proceedings in Telugu and also taken the thumb impression of the petitioner, at every stage. He had given his thumb impression, without raising any objection. But now he is agitating that he was not given opportunity to defend himself. He had cross-examined all the witnesses.

12. The behaviour of the petitioner is that when the suspension letter was served on him, he had tore it off and directly went to the Manager's room, kicked the officiating Manager Sri. P. V. Satyanarayana on his mouth and tried to

beat him with a chair. The petitioner has an indecent behaviour. If it is not curbed, it leads to introducing revolutionary methods in a work place, spoiling the atmosphere and encouraging the other workers to get the benefits without working.

The behaviour of the petitioner is a barbaric action, for which all civilised community can bow down its head. The charges against the petitioner were proved beyond any reasonable doubt. Therefore, the action taken by the respondent is justified and there appears to be no reason to interfere with the decision of the respondent's company.

In the result, the petition is dismissed. The reference is answered accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, the 30th day of December, 2004.

SMT. K. SUVARCHALA, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 74/2002

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined

For Workman :—

— Nil —

For Management :—

— Nil —

Exhibits

For Workman :—

— Nil —

For Management :—

Ex. M-1 Dt. 2-5-1998 Charge-Sheet

Ex. M-2 Dt. 14-5-1998 Reply to Charge-Sheet

Ex. M-3 Dt. —do— Enquiry proceedings alongwith concerned documents.

Ex. M-4 Dt. 7-7-1998 Enquiry Report.

Ex. M-5 Dt. 10-7-1998 2nd Show-cause notice.

Ex. M-6 Dt. 24-7-1998 Ack., to 2nd show -cause notice.

Ex. M-7 Dt. 22-9-1998 Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 570.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, एन.सी.एल. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./20/92) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/395/91-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 570.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/20/92) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of NCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-22012/395/91-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR-COURT,  
JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/20/92

SHRI C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

The President,  
Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Panchayat (HMS),  
Gerab Mine, G. T. Road,  
Asansol (West Bengal). .....Applicant  
Versus

The President,  
The General Manager,  
Dudhichua Project of H.C.L.,  
PO Dudhichua Colliery,  
Distt. Sidhi (MP). ....Non-applicant

AWARD

Passed on this 19th day of January, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-22012/395/91-IR(CII) dated 16-1-92 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the General Manager, Dudhichua Project of NCL, PO Dudhichua Colliery, Distt. Sidhi (MP) in terminating the services of Shri Dau Ram, Tripman, Dudhichua w.e.f. 22-2-1991 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. The case was at the stage of hearing argument on preliminary issue as to whether the departmental enquiry conducted by the Management is legal and proper. The order sheet of the case reveals that since 9-5-2003, the date fixed in the case for argument, the workman absented himself. In spite of issuing notice to him, he failed to appear on the subsequent dates fixed i.e. 11-7-2003, 21-10-03, 23-2-2004, 28-5-2004, 11-8-2004, 2-11-2004, 22-11-2004, 6-12-2004 and 17-1-2005.

3. The order sheet dated 28-5-2004 indicates that on the same date, Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate counsel for the management filed a settlement deed. While pursued the record, the above settlement deed was not found original but it was copy of the original. On 17-1-2005, the date fixed in the case, the management filed original settlement deed.

The terms and conditions of the original settlement deed are as follows:—

"1. Shri Dau Ram will be reappointed afresh as Tripman in clerical Grade III on the initial pay of Pay scale of Rs. 3545-87-5111/- (NCWA-VI) subject to this fitness in medical examination by the company's Doctor.

2. Shri Dau Ram will be posted in any of the Project/ Unit based on requirement other than Dudhichua Project.

3. Shri Dau Ram will not raise any type of dispute including for payment of salary/wages for the period from the date of his termination i.e. from 22-2-91 upto reappointment.

4. The conduct and performance of Shri Dau Ram will be watched closely and in case found otherwise, his services would be terminated without any further notice.

5. This is in full and final settlement of this case and in future neither, the NCL management will entertain any further claim in this regard nor Shri Dau Ram will raise any claim in his case either directly or through any trade Union.

6. The NCL Management and Shri Dau Ram agreed that the copy of this settlement will be filed before the learned CGIT Jabalpur for passing No dispute Award in the matter of reference No. CGIT/LC/R/20/92."

The workman failed to verify the settlement deed and to prosecute the case further.

4. It has come in the order sheet dated 22-11-2004 that Shri A.L. Verma, Sr. Law Officer for the management submitted that as per terms of settlement, the workman is now in the service of the management. There is an affidavit on record of Shri A.L. Verma, Sr. Law Officer (IR), NCL, Singrauli where in it is stated on oath that as per terms of settlement, the workman has been provided employment and is at present working as Tripman, Clerk Grade III at Nigahi Project of NCL.

This affidavit of Shri A.L. Verma remained un rebutted on record. Under the facts and circumstances of the case, it is indicated that since the workman has been given employment and is presently working in the service of the management therefore he has lost interest in prosecuting this reference and for the above reason, he failed to prosecute the reference.

5. It appears from the above that the workman has no interest in the case presently and he does not want to press the claim. No Dispute Award is therefore passed with no order as to cost.

6. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 571.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ.सी.आई. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़

(संदर्भ संख्या 253/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/186/2002-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 571.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 253/2004) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-22012/186/2002-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. L.D. 253/2004

The Organising Secretary,  
FCI Workers Union,  
16-Ashok Road,  
New Delhi-110 001.

... Applicant

Versus

The District Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Rothak (Haryana).

... Respondent

**REPRESENTATIVE:**

For the workman : Shri Lekh Ram

For the management : Shri N. K. Zakhmi.

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-22012/186/2002/IR(CM-II) dated 28th June, 2004 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether action of the management of FCI in making recovery of Rs. 11810 from gang workman of Jind for loading work of special rakes at saffidon without paying them travelling allowance or even transport facility to move outstation is legal and justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled to?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned

to Central Government as withdrawn. Central Government be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

16-12-2004 RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 572.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी.बी.एम.बी. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 20/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28/01/2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-23012/6/2002-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 572.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 20/2003) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of BBMB, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/6/2002-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 20/2003

Sh. Kuldeep Singh C/o,  
Sh. R. K. Singh Parmar,  
211-L, Brari, P.O. Pratap Nagar,  
Nangal Dam, Distt, Roper.

... Applicant

*Versus*

The Chief Engineer (Power Wing)  
Generation, B.B.MB.,  
Nangal Township, Distt. Roper.

... Respondent

#### REPRESENTATIVE:

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh

For the management : Shri Rajinder Singh

#### AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/6/2002/IR(CM-II) Dated 27th January, 2003. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of BBMB, Nangal Township, Roper in terminating the services of Sh. Kuldeep Singh S/o. SH. Garib Singh,

Mechanist w.e.f. 28-2-1999 is justified? and legal? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as with drawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

16-12-2004 RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 573.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का-14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी.बी.एम.बी. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 21/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-23012/2/2002-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 573.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 21/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of BBMB, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/2/2002-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 21/2003

The Rajinder Pal C/o R. K. Singh Parmar,  
211-L, Brari, P.O. Pratap Nagar, Nangal Dam,  
Distt. Roper (Pb).

... Applicant

*Versus*

The Chief Engineer (Power Wing)  
Generation, BBMB  
Nangal Township, Distt. Roper (Pb).

... Respondent

#### Representative:

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh

For the management : Shri Rajinder Singh

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/2/2002/IR(CM-II) Dated 27th January, 2003. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of BBMB, Nangal Township, Ropar in terminating the services of Sh. Rajinder Pal S/o. Sh. Bakshish Singh, Rigger, w.e.f. 6-7-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

16-12-2004 RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 574.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी.बी.एम.बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 141/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28/01/2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-23012/39/97-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 574.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 141/98) of the Central Govt. Indus. Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BBMB and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/39/97-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 141/98

Sh. Harinder Singh C/o R. K. Singh Parmar,  
Qtr. No. 35-G, Nangal Township,  
Distt, Ropar (Pb.).

... Applicant

**Versus**

The Executive Engineer, Pandoh Dam Divison,  
B.B.M.B. Pandoh (H.P.). ... Respondent

**REPRESENTATIVE:**

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh

For the management : Smt. Jyoti Kaushal

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/39/97/IR(CM-II) Dated 22nd July, 1998. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of BBMB, represented through the Chief Engineer, Trans-mission (PW) Chandigarh, and the Executive Engineer, O&M Division BBMB(PW), Dhulkot, Distt. Ambala (Haryana) in terminating the services of Sh. Harinder Singh w.e.f. 25-7-85 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from what date?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 575.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी.बी.एम.बी. प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 182/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28/01/2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-23012/38/1997-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 575.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 182/98) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of BBMB and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/38/1997-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH****Case No. I.D. 182/98**

Sh. Jai Singh S/o Sh. Arjan Singh  
C/o Qtr. No. 35/G, Nangal Township,  
Distt, Ropar. (Pb.)

... Applicant

*Versus*

The Executive Engineer, Pandoh Dam Divison,  
B.B.M.B. Pandoh (H.P.)

... Respondent

**Representative :**

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh

For the management : Shri Jyoti Kaushal

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-23012/38/97/IR(CM-II) Dated 19th August, 1998. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of BBMB, represented through the Chief Engineer, Transmission(PW) Chandigarh and the Executive Engineer, O&M Division, B.B.M.B. (PW), Dhulkote, Distt. Ambala (Haryana) in terminating the services of Sh. Jai Singh w.e.f. 25-7-85 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced.  
16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 576.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी.बी.एम.बी. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 183/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28/01/2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-23012/37/97-आई आर (सीएम-II) ]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 576.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 183/98) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BBMB, and their workman, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/37/97-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH****Case No. I.D. 183/98**

The Baljit Singh,  
Qtr. No. 25/G, Nangal Township,  
Distt, Roper. (Pb.)

... Applicant

*Versus*

The Executive Engineer, operation &  
Mtc. Division B.B.M.B.(PW),  
Dhulkote, Distt. Ambala.

... Respondent

**REPRESENTATIVE:**

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh

For the management : Smt. Jyoti Kaushal

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/37/97/IR(CM-II) Dated 19th August, 1998. Has rererred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of BBMB, represented through the Chief Engineer, Transmission(PW) Chandigarh and the Executive Engineer, O&M Division BBMB(PW), Dhulkote, Distt. Ambala (Haryana) in terminating the services of Sh. Baljit Singh S/o Sh. Bachan Singh w.e.f. 25-7-85 is justified? If not, to what releif is the workman is entitled and from which date?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced.  
16-12-2004

R AJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 577.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 155/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/63/1998-आई.आर. (सी. एम.-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 577.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award Ref. No. 155/99 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BBMB and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/63/1998-IR (CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 155/99

Sh. Shyam Singh  
C/o Dhani Ram,  
S-2/773,  
Sundernagar Colony,  
Distt. Mandi (H.P.),  
Sundernagar.

: Applicant

#### Versus

1. The Chief Engineer,  
Bhakra Beas Management Board,  
BSL Project,  
Sundernagar (H.P.),  
Sundernagar

2. The Executive Engineer,  
Pandoh Dam Division,  
B.B.M.B.,  
Pandoh (H.P.),  
Sundernagar.

: Respondent

#### Representative:

For the workman : Shri Dhani Ram

For the management : Shri D.L. Sharma

#### AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide  
notification No. L-23012/63/98/IR(CM-II)

Dated 7th July, 1999

Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Beas Sutlej Link Project,

Sundernagar Distt. Mandi (HP) and Executive Engineer, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Pandoh Dam Divn., Pandoh, Distt. Mandi in denying the workman Sh. Shyam Singh S/o Sh. Kali Ram on 17-11-97 to take him back in employment even after his acquittal by the Court is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced.

Date: 16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 578.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 98/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/24/2001-आई.आर. (सी. एम.-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 578.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 98/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BBMB and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-23012/24/2001-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 98/2002

Sh. Balbir Chand  
S/o Sh. Ram Krishan,  
C/o Sh. Dhani Ram,  
General Secretary,  
BSL Project Mazdoor Ekta Union,  
S-02, Sundernagar  
Distt. Mandi (H.P.),

: Applicant

#### Versus

1. The Chief Engineer,  
BSL Project,  
BBMB, Sundernagar,  
Mandi (H.P.),

2. The Executive Engineer,  
B.B.M.B. Township Division,  
Sundemagar,  
Mandi (H.P.).

— Respondent

**Representative :**

For the workman : Shri Dhani Ram

For the management : Shri D.L. Sharma

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/24/2001/IR(CM-II) dated 6th May, 2002 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Management of BBMB, Township Division, Sundemagar, Distt. Mandi (HP) in terminating of services of Sh. Balbir Chand S/o Ram Krishan w.e.f. 1-12-98 without any notice is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

Date : 16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 579.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 39/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-23012/1/2002-आई.आर.(सी.एम.-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 579.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 39/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BBMB and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-23012/1/2002-IR(CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,  
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. LD. 39/2003

**Parties**

Sh. Kuldip Singh  
C/o Sh. R.K. Singh Parmar,  
211-L, Brari,  
P.O. Partap Nagar,  
Nangal Dam,  
Ropar

— Applicant

**Versus**

The Chief Engineer,  
Bhakra Dam,  
B.B.M.B.,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Punjab)

: Respondent

**Representative :**

For the workman : Shri R.K. Singh

For the management : Shri R.C. Attri

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-23012/1/2002/IR(CM-II) dated 17th February, 2003 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the Management of BBMB, Nangal Township, Ropar in terminating the services of Sh. Kuldip Singh S/o Sh. Gurcharan Singh, Rigger w.e.f. 6-7-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

Dated : 16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 580—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 8/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-23012/08/96-आई.आर.(सी.एम.-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी



New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 580.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 5/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of BBMB and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005

[No. L-23012/8/96-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 5/98

**PARTIES**

Sh. R.K. Singh Parmar,  
Secretary,  
Punjab INTUC,  
Qtr. No. 35-G,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar-140124.

— Applicant

**Versus**

The Chief Engineer (Generation),  
BBMB,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Punjab)-140124.

— Respondent

**Representative:**

For the workman : Shri R.K. Singh  
For the management : Shri Rajinder Singh

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Government Ministry of Labour *vide* notification No. L-23012/8/96-IR(CM-II) dated 30th December, 1997 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the absence from service of Sh. Gurnaub Singh more than 10 days is an abandonment and ten days notice is required to be served upon the workman? If yes, to what relief the workmen is entitled to and from which date?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced.

Dated : 16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 581.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, ई. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 55/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/420/2003-आई.आर. (सी.एम.-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 581.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 55/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of ECL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005

[No. L-22012/420/2003-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL**

**PRESENT:** Sri Md. Sarfaraz Khan, Presiding Officer  
**Reference No. 55 of 2004**

**PARTIES:** The Agent, New Kenda Colliery,  
Kenda Area of M/s. ECL,  
P.O. Kenda, Distt. Burdwan,  
(West Bengal) ... Management  
Vs.

Sri Angirananda S/o. Late Faujdar  
Harijan, Pit Clerk represented by  
Koyala Mazdoor Congress,  
Asansol. .... Workman

**Representatives:**

For the Management : Sri P. K. Das Advocate.

For the Workman : Sri Rakesh Kumar,  
(Union) General Secretary,  
of K.M.C., Asansol.

Industry : Coal.

State : West Bengal.

Dated 21-12-2004

**AWARD**

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India, through the Ministry of Labour *vide* its order No. L-22012/420/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 4-10-2004 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of New Kenda Colliery, Kenda Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited in delaying employment to

Shri Angirananda son of Late Faujdar Harijan, Pit Clerk is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. After receipt of the aforesaid order of reference, summons were issued through the registered post to the respective parties and after having received the summons both the parties appeared in the Court. It is further clear from the record that a joint petition duly signed by the representative of both the respective parties praying therein to pass a settlement and was filed. It was jointly submitted by the respective parties that the concerned workman being the dependent son of Late Faujdar Harijan, Pit Clerk has got employment in the colliery concerned and there is no dispute pending so the workman has no grievance against the management and a settlement award may be passed in the light of the above facts.

3. Perused the record and the contents of the joint petition filed by the parties. It is clear from the record and the submission of the representations of the parties that the delinquent workman Sri Angirananda, son of late Faujdar Harijan, Pit Clerk has got no grievance against the management as he has got employment in the capacity of being the dependent son of his late Faujdar Harijan. Now there is no need to keep the record pending as the workman also does not want to proceed with the case. As such it is hereby.

#### ORDERED

that let an award be and the same is passed by way of settlement. The petition so filed shall form part of the award. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed off.

MD. SARFARAZ KHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 582.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, ई. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकार आसन सोल (संदर्भ संख्या 78/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/38/2000-आई.आर. (सी.एम.-II)]

एन०पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 582.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 78/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of ECL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-22012/38/2000-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

#### PRESENT:

SRI MD. SARFARAZ KHAN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 78 of 2000

**PARTIES:** The Agent, Bejdih Colliery,  
(BMP Group),  
Sodepur Area under ECL.,  
P.O. Bejdih,  
Distt. Burdwan... Management.

Vrs

Sri Nantu Chattaraj, Lamp Fitter,  
Represented by General Secretary,  
Koyala Mazdoor Congress,  
Gorai Mansion, Asansol,  
(West Bengal)... Workman.

#### REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman : Sri S. K. Pandey,  
General Secretary  
Koyala Mazdoor Congress,  
Asansol, (WB).

Industry : Coal.

State : West Bengal.

Dated 24-11-2004.

#### AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Government of India, through the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-22012/38/2000-IR (CM-II) dated 6-9-2000 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bejdih Colliery, under ECL in denying the regularisation of Sh. Nantu Chattaraj Lamp Fitter in the post of Assistant Cap Lamp Incharge for being he was deployed by the management since 1991 is legal, valid and justified? If not, to what relief Sh. Chattaraj is entitled to and from which date?"

2. On receipt of the aforesaid order of reference from the Ministry of Labour, summons were issued to the respective parties through the Registered Post and after having received the summons both the parties appeared in the Court and filed their different sets of written statement in support of their respective claims.

3. In brief compass the case of the workman concerned as per his written statement is that Nantu Chattaraj is a permanent employee of Bejdih Colliery designated as Lamp Fitter. The main case of the workman is that he has been working as Cap Lamp Incharge since 1991 with entire satisfaction to the management and his case was also recommended for promotion as Asstt. Lamp

Room Incharge by the Colliery authority as he was shouldering, full responsibility of Lamp Room Incharge since there was not Cap Lamp Room Incharge.

4. The further case of the workman is that Sh. Chattaraj was deployed as Cap Lamp Room Incharge due to the exigencies of work and the management had also confirmed that he was super using the job of Lamp Fitters and other Lamp personal since 1991. Besides this, maintenance of all records, registers, general maintenance of Lamp Room was also entrusted to him which was discharged to the satisfaction of the management. He was also given the responsibility for sending all types of reports in respects of Lamp Room and safety etc. These all factors justified his claim for regularisation as Asstt. Lamp Room Incharge and a relief to that effect with all the back wages and other consequential benefits has been sought for.

5. On the other hand the case of the management as per its written statement on that the instant reference is not maintainable on the grounds that the concerned workman does not being to the union represented to the matter.

6. The main defence case of the management is that the concerned workman was appointed as general mazdoor Cat. I w.e.f. 22-10-1987 and he was duly promoted to Cat. IV Lamp Fitter on 17-4-1997 as the statement made by the union in para 3 of this written statement is not true.

7. It is also the case of the management that the delinquent workman had came on transfer to Bejdih Colliery on 1-9-1999 and he is the junior most fitter amongs three other fitters of the colliery. The statement made in para-5 is also denied and claimed that he was not entrusted any sorts of work beyond the job for his designation and so the question I recommendation of his name does not arise.

8. The further case of the management is that the concerned workman does not hold necessary qualification to the post of Assii. Lamp Cabin Incharge. As per NCWA for the post in particular an employee of Tech-D must possess 3 years experience on Lamp Fitter Cat. -V followed by a DPC/Selection of Cat. V Lamp Fitters only. Regularisation is admitted to be a right but the same can only be enforced after obtaining necessary qualification and experience and availability of the vacancy and as such the concerned workman does not hold good requisites and no vacancy is found at Bejdih Colliery. The workman concerned is claimed to be not entitled to any relief and the action taken by the management is said to justified.

9. In view of the pleadings of the parties and the materials available in the record I do find certain facts which are admitted by the respective parties. So before entering into the discussion of the merit of the case I would like to mention the facts which are admitted one.

10. It is the admitted fact that the concerned workman Nantu Chattaraj is a permanent employee of the Bejdih Colliery under ECL. It is also admitted case that the workman was appointed as general mazdoor on 22-10-1987 in B.C. Incline under Sitarampur Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd., who was promoted to category IV Lamp Fitter on 17-4-1997.

11. The further admitted case is that subsequently the workman concerned was transferred to Bejdih Colliery

on 1-9-1995. As per the settled principles of law the facts admitted need not be proved, so I do not think proper to discuss the aforesaid admitted facts.

12. Now the main point to be considered by the Court is to sea as to whether the workman concerned was deployed by the management since 1991 in the post of Assistant Cap Lamp Incharge or not?

13. From perusal of the record it transpires that Sri Nantu Chattaraj has been examined as a oral witness in support of his case. It is further clear from the record that some Xerox Copies of the official letters have been filled as documentary evidence in support of this claim.

14. Copy of the Note-sheet No. 1809 dated 2-5-1998 (Ext. 1). Copy of the letter submitted to Area by W.O. B.C. Incline (Ext. 2). Copy of the certificate of Madhyamik Pariksha (Ext. 3). Copy of the certificate of Lamp Room Incharge (Ext. 4). Copy of letter of Manager B.C. Incline No. 648 dated 3-10-1996 (Ext. 5). Copy of the letter of manager dated 20-8-1992 (Ext. 6). Copy of the slips given by management B.C. Incline showing the workman as Lamp Room Incharge (Ext. 7). Letter of Manager to Dy. Manager, Sitarampur Area (Ext. 8). Copy of the report of Manager (Ext. 9). Copy of the letters No. 563 dated 2-1-1993 & dated 3-6-1994 (Ext. 10 & 11). Copy of authorisation dated 1-11-1992 (Ext. 12). Copy of the report of pit safety committee (Ext. 13) and copy of the letter dated 3-11-1992 (Ext. 14) have been filed by the side of the workman concerned.

15. Sri Nantu Chattaraj, as categorically stated in his evidence on affidavit that in B.C. Incline he was a Lamp Incharge and was promoted as Chargeman on 9-8-1992 in B.C. Incline and as during the relevant time there was no Lamp Cabin Incharge he had been working and managing the Lamp Cabin properly. He has further stated that he is now designated as Fitter Category IV and he has been Supervising the job of Lamp Fitter in B.C. Incline since 1991. He has also claimed that he has been performing the job as Lamp Cabin Incharge satisfactory and in support of his above contention he has filed the relevant documents. The learned lawyer for the management has not taken any material contradiction to discredit the testimony of the workman concerned virtually there is no cross-examination on the relevant points in issue and in absence of any cross-examination on the relevant points the statements of the workman with regard to his claim for regularisation in the post remains intact.

16. Ext. I is the Note-sheet dated 3-5-1998 given by the manager B.C. Incline Colliery with all the details bio-data of the workman concerned to consider his appointment for the post of Asstt. Lamp Cabin Incharge. This recommendation letter goes to show that Sri Nantu Chattaraj has been supervising the job of Lamp Fitter in B.C. Incline since the year 1991. It is clearly mentioned that the maintenance of all records, registers, general maintenance of Lamp Room has been entrusted to him, which has been unorder upto the satisfaction of the management. He has also been responsible for all types of reports and all Cap Lamps in good working order, which is required from time to time by management since years as there was no Lamp Cabin Incharge is posted at B.C. Incline.

It is also mentioned therein that he has got proficiency certificate for maintenance of Cap Lamp and servicing from Macnell and Mager Ltd., Calcutta. This fact goes to support that the workman concerned has got the requisite technical qualification along with the experience. Copy of the letter submitted to the Area by W.O. B.C. Incline dated 28-4-99 (Ext. 2) also goes to show the nature of job entrusted to the workman concerned which was being discharged with full satisfaction of the management. The workman has filed the copy of the certificate of Secondary Examination (Ext. 3), which he had passed in the year 1979, likewise the certificate of proficiency awarded to Nantu Chattaraj, Lamp Room Incharge for taking comprehensive Training Programme in Installation Maintenance & Servicing of old-hand Cap Lamps granted by Macnell & Mager Ltd., Mining Division, Calcutta has also been filed. These Exts. 3 & 4 go to show that he possess the requisite qualification for the said post. The letter of the Manager, B.C. Incline No. 648 dated 3-10-1996 (Ext. 5) is a proposal to promote Sri Chattaraj as Cat.-V Lamp Fitter. This letter also supports the facts that the workman has been working sincerely and efficiently as chageman and even if there is no Lamp Cabin Incharge at B.C. Incline Colliery Sri Chattaraj has been managing the Lamp Cabin properly. Besides this the workman has been several times authorised by the Manager to collect Cap Lamp material by the Manager vide letters dated 3-11-92, 1-11-92, 20-8-92 and these letters have been produced and marked Ext. 6, 7, 8, 12, 14. By letter No. 563 dated 2-1-93 (Exts. 10) the workman concerned was asked by the Agent to keep Cap Lamp Room in order and to require a reward of Rs. 500/- on the eve of the general inspection of the B.C. Incline by the Mining Mechanical and electrical inspections from D.G.M.S., Office a letter (Ext. 9) was also issued to the Lamp Incharge Nantu Chattaraj by the Manager, B.C. Incline Colliery for better performance at the time of safety inspection. This letter also proves that Mr. Chattaraj was all along discharging the job of Lamp Incharge. A copy of three page minutes of meeting of P.S.C. dated 8-10-96 has been filed which proves the fact that there is no Lamp Cabin Incharge and Sri Nantu Chattaraj, Chageman is maintaining the job.

17. On the other hand no oral or documentary evidence has been tendered by the management in support of its claim. Besides this the management has not challenged the genuineness of the aforesaid series of documents filed on behalf of the union in support of his claim. All the documents filed by the workman concerned are the official letters issued by the management, so there is no scope to disbelieve the correction and genuineness of the contents of the aforesaid documents. These all documents filed by the workman concerned itself speak too much about the claim of the workman and contradicts the averments made in the W.S. Filed by the management. No chit of paper has been filed to discredit the claim of the workman.

18. In view of the above facts, circumstances, evidence and the discussion made I am satisfied to hold that Sh. Nantu Chattaraj the workman has been working continuously as Asstt. Cap Lamp Incharge from 1991 and he possess all the requisite qualification and experience for regularisation in the post of Asstt. Lamp Room Incharge. And as such it is hereby ordered that the action of the

management, Bejdih Colliery under ECL in denying the regularisation of the concerned workman Sri Nantu Chattaraj, Lamp Fitter in the post of Asstt. Cap Lamp Incharge is not at all legal, valid and justified and accordingly Sh. Nantu Chattaraj is entitled to be regularised in the post of Asstt. Cap Lamp Incharge with effect from the date on which the proposal for consideration of his posting as Asstt. Lamp Cabin Incharge in B.C. Incline Colliery was sent by the Manager i.e. 2-5-98 with all his back wages and other consequential benefits which will serve the ends of justice. Accordingly it is hereby.

#### ORDERED

that let an award be and the same is passed. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed off.

MD. SARFARAZ KHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 583.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, बी. सी.सी.एल.के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनसोल (संदर्भ संख्या 19/1999) को प्रकशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-22012/495/1996-आई.आर.(सी.एम.-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 583.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 19/1999) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of BCCL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-22012/495/1996-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL.

#### PRESENT:

SRI MD. SARFARAZ KHAN, Presiding Officer.

#### Reference No. 19 of 1999.

#### PARTIES:

The Agent, Damagoria Colliery,  
M/s. BCCL, P.O. Kalyaneswari,  
Distt. Burdwan ... Management.

Vrs.

Sri Ladoo Singh, Switchman  
Represented by Janta Mazdoor Sangh  
(HMS), Damagoria Colliery,  
P.O. Kalyaneswari,  
Distt. Burdwan ... Workman.

**REPRESENTATIVES:**

For the management : Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.  
 For the Workman : Sri S. K. Singh,  
 (Union) Br. Secretary  
 of Janta Mazdoor Sangh,  
 P.O. Kalyaneswari,  
 Distt. Burdwan.  
 Industry : Coal.  
 State : West Bengal.

Dated 23-12-2004.

**AWARD**

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India, through the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-22012/495/96-IR (C-II) dated 5-2-1999 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Damagoria Colliery in not referring Shri Ladoo Singh, Switchman to Apex Medical Board for determination of age having disparity in the date of birth, is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. In pursuance of the summons issued by this Tribunal through the registered post, both the parties appeared in the Court through their respective representative and filed their different sets of written statements in support of their claims.
3. In brief compass the case of the delinquent workman as per his written statement is that the date of birth of Sri Ladoo Singh, Switchman, Damagoria Colliery of M/s. BCCL recorded in Form 'B' is 1-7-1950 where as it is recorded in I.D. Card as 25 years on 1-1-1997 which goes to show clear cut variation in the age of Sri Singh in various statutory records of the company.
4. The further case of the workman concerned is that as per clause C of 1-1-76 of NCWA-III. The date of birth recorded in the records of the company namely Form 'B' register, C.M.P.F. records and Identity Cards (untampered) will be find provided that there is a variation in the age recorded in the records mentioned above the matter will be referred to the age determination committee. Medical Board Constituted by the management for determination of the age.
5. It is also the case of the workman that the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Asansol has passed several award regarding such type of dispute in which the Hon'ble Tribunal has ordered the management of M/s. BCCL to send the workman concerned before the age determination committee/Medical Board for determination of correct age. The management of Damagoria Colliery have not referred or send Sri Singh before the age determination committee/Medical Board due to discreminatory attitude.
6. On the other hand the case of the management as per its written statement *inter-alia* that the date of birth of Sri

Ladoo Singh, Switchman of Damagoria Colliery of M/s. BCCL as recorded in statutory B Form Register is 1-7-1950. The date of birth claimed by the union as 1-1-1952 is absolutely illegal and beyond the record.

7. The main case of the management is that during the preparation of service Excerpts which was issued to each and every workman in the year 1987. Sri Ladoo Singh, Switchman was also served the service excerpts in which his date of birth is clearly mentioned as 1-1-1950 and he never disputed his date of birth in the service file.

8. The identity card issued during the year 1977 without any authenticity or signature with seal in the issuing authority is not tenable at this stage at all. Identity Card is issued only for the purpose of identity of a person as an employee and is not a base record regarding the age of any employee.

9. It is also the case of the management that the management of Damagoria Colliery has not referred his case before the age determination committee/Medical Board as per I.I. No. 76 since Sri Ladoo Singh has not disputed his date of birth in his service excerpts. Besides this no where is colliery records even in statutory records there is any variation in the age.

10. From perusal of the record it transpires that the case was fixed for argument but in the mean-time a petition duly signed by the representatives of both the parties praying therein to refer the dispute to the Apex Medical Board for assessment of the age of the workman concerned was filed. The documents filed by the workman concerned go to support the claim of the workman. Admittedly according to the identity card issued to the workman by the management the date of birth of Sri Ladoo Singh. Switchman is 26 years on 1-1-1977. But according to Form 'B' Register the date of birth is recorded as 1-7-1950. So from the record itself there cannot be any hesitation to come to the finding that there are two different sets of date of birth of the workman concerned. According to the instruction No. 76 of the J.B.C.C.I. Implementation Report, if there is a variation in the age recorded in the official records of the management, the matter is to be referred to age determination committee/Medical Board Constituted by the management for determination of age. I find that it is a fit case which must be referred to Medical Board for determination of age of the delinquent workman.

11. In view of the above facts circumstance, documents petition filed by the parties and the discussion made I am satisfied to held that the instruction No. 76 of the J.B.C.C.I. Implementation Report is fully applicable in the present fact of the case. And as such it is hereby

**ORDERED**

that let the management be directed to refer the workman concerned to Apex Medical Board for determination of his age within seven days of the receipt of the award. The finding of the Apex Medical Board shall be final and binding upon both the parties. Accordingly the award is passed and the reference is disposed off. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour at the earliest for information and needful.

M. D. SARFARAZ KHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 584.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, नेशनल रिसर्च सेन्टर आन इक्विन प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी. 19/2003) को प्रकशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-42012/151/2002-आई.आर.(सीएम-II) ]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th January, 2005

S. O. 584.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. CGIT-19/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of National Research Centre on Equines and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 24-01-2005.

[No. L-42012/151/2002-IR(CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-19/2003

Reference No. L-42012/151/2002 (IR-CM-II)

Sh. Ashok Kumar,  
S/o Sh. Hema Ram Harijan,  
R/o Village & Post-Shivbari,  
Harijan Basti, Bikaner

...Applicant

## Versus

1. Director,  
National Research Centre on Equine,  
Sirsa Road, Hissar (Haryana)-124001

2. Office In Charge,  
National Research Centre on Equine,  
Jorbeer, Village & Post-Shivbari,  
Bikaner

3. Sh. Prabhu Singh Shekhawat,  
Contractor, Indra Colony,  
Bikaner

4. Sh. S.N. Agarwal,  
Contractor,  
576, Gandhi Nagar, Bikaner

...Non-Aplicants

## PRESENT:

Presiding Officer : Sh. R. C. Sharma  
For the applicant : Sh. Shiv Avtar Singh.  
For the non-applicants : Sh. V. S. Gurjar.  
Date of award : 29-12-2004

## AWARD

1. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under Clause 'D' of sub-sections 1 & 2(A) to Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act') has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal which runs as under :—

“Whether the action of the management of National Research Centre on Equine in terminating the services of Sh. Ashok Kumar S/o Sh. Hema Ram w.e.f. 2.5.99 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman in his statement of claim has pleaded that he was employed on daily wages basis on 1-3-95 at the National Research Centre on Equine (for short, NRCE) at Shivbari in Bikaner by an oral order, who continuously worked up to 2-5-99 and on 1-5-99 the in-charge of the NRCE issued an experience certificate in his favour. But when he urged the authorities to regularize his service, he was verbally terminated on 2-5-99 in contravention of the provision under Section 25-F of the Act. he has further stated that he had completed over 240 days of actual service and the work performed by him was of perennial nature. At the time of his termination, the junior employees to him, viz., Sh. Amar Chand, Sh. Shankar Lal and Sh. Devendra were retained by the management in violation of Section 25-G of the Act. He raised the dispute before the Conciliation Officer who filed the failure report to the Central Government, which has referred the dispute to this Court. He has urged to reinstate him in the service with its continuity and back-wages.

3. The contesting non-applicants No. 1 & 2 have disputed the claim of the workman in their written counter, who have stated that the non-applicant management being purely a research centre is not an industry as defined under Section 2-J of the act and that the workman was never appointed by them in any capacity. They have further stated that the non-applicants No. 3 & 4, who are the contractors, could have employed him on contractual basis. They have also stated that the payment of wages was never made to the workman on behalf of the management.

4. In the rejoinder, the workman has reiterated the facts that he was employed in the NRCE by the in-charge by his oral order, that the work assigned to him was of the perennial nature, that he was never employed through the contractor and that there is a relationship of employer and employee between the non-applicants No. 1 & 2 and him.

5. On the pleadings of the parties, the following points for determination were framed :—

I Whether the non-applicant management had employed the workman as Casual Labour on 1-3-1995, who had continuously worked from 1-3-1995 to 2-5-1999 and has, thus, worked for more than 240 days in the calendar year?

II Whether the service of the workman was terminated in violation of the provisions Section 25-F of the Act?

III Whether the juniors to the workman were retained by the non-applicant management at the time of



terminating the service of the workman in violation of Section 25-G of the Act?

**VI. Whether the National Research Centre on Equine does not fall within the definition of the industry as defined under the provisions of the Act?**

**V. Relief, if any.**

6. In the evidence, the workman has submitted his affidavit, who was cross-examined on behalf of the non-applicants. In the defence, the counter-affidavit of Dr. S.N. Tandon, Officer incharge has been placed on the record, who was cross-examined on behalf of the workman. Both the parties have also led the documentary evidence on the record.

7. I have heard both the parties and have scanned the record. The point-wise discussion follows as under :—

**Point No. I & II**

8. Since both these points relate to the retrenchment, they are being discussed together.

9. The Id. representative for the workman contends that the workman has continuously worked from 1-3-95 to 2-5-99 with the non-applicant establishment NRCE and the experience certificate Ex. W-1 was also issued by the incharge of the NRCE. He was conducting the exercise of the horses and was looking after the husbandry works related to the NRCE. His next contention is that no written contract was executed between both the parties and the payment of wages was made to the workman by the non-applicants, which was on some occasions given to him through the contractor. It has also been contended that the work performed by the workman even exists today and prior to the termination, one month's notice or pay in lieu thereof and retrenchment compensation was not paid to him. The Id. representative to strengthen his submissions has relied upon 1999 Lab IC SC 1323 and 2004 SCC 506.

10. Countering these submission, the Id. representative for the non-applicants submits that the duty is on the workman to prove that he has completed 240 days of work with the management, which he has failed to prove as he has not placed even a single document which says that he was ever employed by the management on whatsoever basis. The next contention is that the non-applicants has filed the attendance sheet of the employees wherein the name of the workman does not appear as a casual worker. When the workman was required for a particular phase, he was employed but he was never appointed by the non-applicants, nor the payment of wages was made to him by it. In support of his contention, the Id. representative has referred to (2002) 3 SCC 25.

11. I have heard both the parties and have scanned the record.

12. The workman's case is that he was employed by the non-applicant management on daily wages basis who continuously worked from 1-3-95 to 2-5-99 and has thus completed over 240 days of actual service in the calendar year preceding to the date of his termination. Per contra, the stand of the management is that the workman was never

engaged by it, who could have been the employee of the contractor and for contingent work his services were hired from the contractor and that no payment of wages was made by the management to him.

13. On behalf of the workman, in support of his case, the experience certificate Ex. W-1 has been placed on the record, which has been issued by Dr. M.K. Singh, the incharge of NRCE and it says that it is certified that Sh. Ashok Kumar is working on contract basis at NRCE since 1995. Thereafter, the nature of the work performed by the workman is exhibited as the duties of cleaning and washing the husbandry, to conduct the exercises of the horses and to look after the husbandry work related to the horse management. This certificate has been issued on 1-5-99. It clearly shows that the workman was serving the NRCE w.e.f. the year 1995 till 1-5-99 as a daily wager.

14. This certificate also depicts that he was employed on contract basis, but no written contract could be brought on the record on behalf of the non-applicants which could suggest as to whether he was an employee of the contractor or he was employed by the management on contractual basis. Since it has been shown in the certificate that the workman was performing his duties on contract basis, it goes to show that he was employed by the management on contractual basis as a daily wager. Thus, this certificate clearly establishes the relationship of employer and employee between both the contesting parties i.e. the non-applicants No. 1 & 2 and the workman himself.

15. As against it, it has been argued on behalf of the non-applicants that the muster rolls/attendance sheets presented on the record by them does not contain the name of the workman as a casual worker. But this negative fact is not sufficient to rebut the facts which springs up from the experience certificate Ex. W-1, which manifestly states that the workman was serving at NRCE. There is nothing on the record to disbelieve the experience certificate Ex. W-1 which has been issued by the incharge of the management.

16. The workman in his cross-examination has although admitted that he had received the payment of wages for one month from the contractor Sh. Prabhu Singh as well as from another contractor Sh. S.N. Agarwal respectively, yet he has categorically stated that the payment of wages was made to him by the incharge of the establishment whose name is Sh. M.K. Singh. The workman while answering a question put to him on behalf of the non-applicants has also emphatically denied this fact that he had ever worked with the aforesaid contractors.

17. MW-1, Sh. S.N. Tandon in his cross-examination has denied this fact that Sh. M.K. Singh was the incharge of the non-applicant establishment in May, 1999 and has further stated that he had never been the incharge of the management, but he was a scientist only. In continuation of this, he has admitted that Ex. W-1 bears his signature from A to B.

18. Ex. W-1 as has already been stated was issued on 1-5-99, which bears the signature of Dr. M.K. Singh (as incharge, NRCE). On the one hand, the management

witness has deposed that in the month of May 1999, Dr. M.K. Singh was not the in-charge and rather who had never been the in-charge of the management, but on the other hand, he has his admitted the signature on the experience certificate. Thus, his subsequent statement falsifies his previous statement that Dr. M.K. Singh was not the in-charge of the management in May, 1999. The certificate Ex. W-1 appears to be genuine which has been issued by Dr. M.K. Singh in the capacity of in-charge of NRCE.

19. Thus, it follows from the aforesaid facts that the workman was employed on daily wages basis by the establishment who had continuously worked from 1-3-95 to 2-5-99 and had completed over 240 days of actual service with the management in the calendar year preceding to the date of his termination. It appears from the record that prior to his termination one month's notice or pay in lieu thereof and retrenchment compensation were not paid to him. Thus, the management has violated the provision under Section 25-F of the Act.

20. The Id. representative for the workman in support of his submissions has referred to 1999 Lab IC SC 1323 and 2004 SCC 506.

21. In 1999 Lab IC SC 1323, the observation made by the Hon'ble Apex Court is quoted as below :—

“However, on the facts of the present case, it was found by the Labour Court and as confirmed by the High Court that the so called contractor Kashmir Singh was a mere name lender and had procured labour for the Board from the open market. He was almost a broker or an agent of the Board for that purpose. The Labour Court also noted that the Management witness Shri A.K. Chaudhary also could not tell whether Shri Kashmir Singh was not a licensed contractor. Under these circumstances, it has to be held that factually there was no genuine contract system prevailing at the relevant time wherein the Board could have acted as only the principal employer and Kashmir Singh as a licensed contractor employing labour on his own account. It is also pertinent to note that nothing was brought on record to indicate that even the Board at the relevant time, was registered as principal employer under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act. Once the Board was not a principal employer and the so called contractor Kashmir Singh was not a licensed contractor under the Act, the inevitable conclusion that had to be reached was to the effect that the so called contract system was a mere camouflage, smoke and a screen and disguised in almost a transparent veil which could easily be pierced and the real contractual relationship between the Board, on the one hand, and the employees, on the other, could be clearly visualized.”

22. The facts of the referred to decision are squarely applicable to the present controversy. In 2004 SCC 506, the Hon'ble Apex Court has also observed that when workmen are engaged to produce goods or services which were for another, that other must be the real employer. In this case, the workmen were the gardeners engaged through the contractor to sweep, clean and maintain the lounge inside the factory premises and campus of residential colony

of the employer company. Under such circumstances, the Hon'ble Court has considered them to be employees of the company. The submission made on behalf of the workman that there is a relationship of employer and employee between both the parties is strengthened by these judicial pronouncements and is accordingly accepted.

23. The Id. representative for the non-applicants has drawn my attention towards the decision reported in (2002) 3 SCC 25, wherein the Hon'ble Court has observed that where the workman's claim is that he had worked for more than 240 days in the year preceding to his termination, which was denied by the employer, then it was for the claimant to lead evidence to that effect and his affidavit was not sufficient evidence to prove this fact. Evidently, in the case at hand, the workman has also led the documentary evidence on the record as discussed above and on facts, it has been successfully proved by the workman that he had completed 240 days of actual work in the calendar year preceding to his termination. Hence, the Id. representative for the non-applicants does not derive any assistance from this decision.

24. On an analytical examination of the evidence led by both the parties, points no. I & II are decided in favour of the workman and against the non-applicants no. 1 & 2.

#### Point No. III

25. The workman in his statement of claim has narrated the names of his junior employees as Amar Chand, Shankar Lal and Devendra and to this effect he has also filed his affidavit, but he could not be able to prove this fact by adducing the documentary evidence that these junior employees were retained at the time of his termination, nor he has furnished in his oral evidence the necessary particulars e.g. the dates of their appointment and their nature of the work so as to believe his testimony on this point. I, therefore, find that the testimony of the workman on this point is vague and no supportive evidence could be led by him. As such, this point is decided against the workman.

#### Point No. IV

26. The Id. representative for the non-applicants contends that NRCE is not an industry as it is not engaged in any production, but it is simply a research centre which does not fall within the definition of the industry. The Id. representative in support of his submission has cited (1997) 4 SCC 257, Arguing contra, the Id. representative for the workman contends that the non-applicant establishment has also the profit motive which falls under the category of the industry. He has referred to the decision reported in AIR 1978 SC 543.

27. In (1997) 4 SCC 257, the facts are that the management was a public trust which was a research institute for conducting the research in space and allied sciences. It was financed mainly by the Central Government and the State of Gujarat. It was virtually an institute falling under the Government of India's Department of Space and its object was to conduct advance research in astronomy and astrophysics, etc. The research work was done in the



institute by the eminent scientists in resolving the problems of fundamental science and it was not directly or indirectly carrying on any business and its business did not result in production and distribution of goods or services calculated to satisfy human wants. On these facts, the Physical Research Laboratory was not considered to be an industry. As is evident, the facts of the referred to case have no resemblance with the present controversy.

28. The Id. representative for the workman has referred to AIR 1978 SC 543, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court has laid down the criteria for considering the establishment as industry under Section 2-J of the Act while following its earlier decision in AIR 1953 SC 58 as below :—

“(a) Where (i) systematic activity, (ii) organized by co-operation between employer and employee (the direct and substantial element is chimerical) (iii) for the production and/or distribution of goods and services calculated to satisfy human wants and wishes (not spiritual or religious but inclusive of material things or services geared to celestial bliss i.e. making, on a large scale *prasad* or food) *prima facie*, there is an industry in that enterprise.

(b) Absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant, be the venture in the public, joint, private or other sector.

(c) The true focus is functional and the decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on the employer-employee relations.

(d) If the organization is a trade or business it does not cease to be one because of philanthropy the undertaking.”

29. Further, the Hon'ble Court goes on to observe as below :—

“The consequences are (i) professions, (ii) clubs, (iii) educational institutions, (iv) co-operatives, (v) research institutes, (vi) charitable projects and (vii) other kindred adventures, if they fulfil the triple tests listed in I (*supra*), cannot be exempted from the scope of Section 2(j).”

30. Applying these tests, the Hon'ble Court has observed that the research institutions with “its discoveries are valuable contributions to the wealth of the nation. Such discoveries may be sold for a heavy price in the industrial or other markets. Technology has to be paid for and technological inventions and innovations may be patented and sold”.

31. Thus, the Hon'ble Court has clearly laid down that the research institutes albeit run without profit motive are also industries. The views expressed by the Hon'ble Larger Bench of the Apex Court strengthen the contention canvassed on behalf of the workman that the NRCE is a industry within the meaning of Section 2-J of the Act and is accordingly acceptable. This point, therefore, is decided against the non-applicants and in favour of the workman.

32. For the foregoing reasons, the workman has succeeded in establishing his claim and is entitled for the reinstatement.

33. The reference, therefore, is answered in affirmative in favour of the workman and against the non-applicants and it is held that the termination order dated 2-5-99 of the workman is illegal and unjustified. His claim is allowed and he is entitled for his reinstatement in service with its continuity along with 50 per cent back-wages. An award is passed in these terms accordingly.

34. Let a copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication under Section 17(1) of the Act.

R. C. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.अ. 585.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण न. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 5/96) को प्रकशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/230/94-आई आर (बी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 585.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 5/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of CPWD and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005

[No. L-42012/230/94-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL  
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

L D. No. 5/96

Presiding Officer, R. N. Rai

In the matter of :—

Sh. Vijay Singh & Others,  
C/o General Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union,  
E-26, (Old Qtr.), Raja Bazar, Baba Khark Singh Marg,  
New Delhi-110001.

Versus

The Director General Works,  
CPWD, Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi.

### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-42012/230/94-IR(DU) Central Government dt. 27-12-1995 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :

**“Whether the action of the management of CPWD in treating (Sh. Vijay Singh, Dharam Pal, Gita Ram Drivers) as employee employed on work order and denying them wages of regular driver in the scale of Rs. 950—1500 and in not regularising their services is just and fair? If not, what relief the workmen entitled to and from which date.”**

The union has filed statement of claim on behalf of the workmen. In the statement of claim, it has been stated that the particulars of each workman are given as under :

- (a) That S/Shri Vijay Singh, Dharam Pal, Gita Ram have been performing duties as Motor Lorry Drivers under different divisions of the above management.
- (b) That S/Shri Vijay Singh and Dharam Pal were engaged in Chandigarh Central Division-I, CPWD and Shri Gita Ram in Chandigarh Central Division-II, CPWD, Chandigarh.
- (c) That Shri Vijay Singh S/o Shri Gabbar Singh was engaged as Motor Lorry Driver on 04-01-1991 to 31-03-1991 on hand receipt and during this period he was paid full wages in the time scale of Rs. 950—1500 i.e. Rs. 1629/- per month. Thereafter his services were treated as work order w.e.f. 01-04-1991 to 31-09-1991. That payment to Shri Vijay Singh was made through contractor Shri Om Prakash Mehra from 01-10-1991 to 31-03-1995 without any notice as prescribed under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and with a view to deny the status and privilege of a permanent workman. Payment to Shri Vijay Singh was made directly from 01-04-1995 as fixed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 from time to time.
- (d) That Shri Vijay Singh was selected directly by the Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division-I, CPWD and he is driving Jeep No. CHD 3642.
- (e) That Shri Dharam Pal S/o Shri Ram Singh was engaged initially as Motor Lorry Driver on 1st January, 1992 and was getting total wages of Rs. 1180 per month upto 07-07-1993 and from August 1993 he was getting total wages of Rs. 2773 per month. Now he is getting wages in the time scale.

That Shri Dharam Pal was paid his wages w.e.f. 01-01-1992 to 31-03-1995 by a third person Shri Om Prakash Mehra treating him a contractor camouflagedly. The workman Shri Dharam Pal is driving Jeep No. DBG 8668 of the management directly under the control and supervision of Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division-I

CPWD Chandigarh. That Shri Dharam Pal is now getting wages directly from the office of Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division-I w.e.f. 01-04-1995 and his services were called as Work Order driver. That Shri Dharam Pal was recruited directly through the Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division-I and payment was made to him w.e.f. 01-01-1992 to 31-03-1995 by the so called contractor with a view to deny him the privilege and facilities of a regular workman.

That Shri Gita Ram S/o Shri Jai Ram was engaged as Motor Lorry Driver on 21-10-1990 on Work Order and getting the wages directly through the Office of Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division-II, CPWD, Chandigarh. That Shri Gita Ram got wages from 21-10-1990 to 30-06-1992 at Rs. 1158/- per month, w.e.f. 01-07-1992 to 30-09-1992 at the rate of Rs. 1283 per month, 01-10-1992 to 30-05-1993 at the rate of Rs. 1283 per month and w.e.f. 01-06-1993 to till date getting minimum wages as fixed by the appropriate Government from time to time.

That the above four types of workmen are performing same and similar duties but the management is discriminating them in the payment of wages which is discriminatory and unfair labour practice. That Motor Lorry Driver working on work charged establishment/muster roll and hand receipt were getting extra wages after 48 hours a week at double the rates and are getting overtime wages as Rs. 30 per hour but the above workmen connected with the dispute are getting much less overtime wages which is violative of the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948. That all the daily rated workmen on muster roll and hand receipt were getting their wages in the time scale as per the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of *Sunder Singh & Ors. Vs. Engineer-in-Chief, CPWD and ors.* Dt. 17-01-1986 and the workmen connected with the dispute performing same and similar duties are not getting their wages as equal to the daily rated workmen so the management is also violating the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement as referred to above.

That the action of management in not confirming the above workmen by way of regularisation of their services is indulging in unfair labour practices as provided in the Fifth Schedule of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. That the workman S/Shri Vijay Singh, Dharam Pal and Gita Ram are performing their duties under the direct control of the management including attendance, chart of duties and are driving their jeeps and come under the definition of Section 2 (s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

That the management intentionally treating the workmen as contractors to the management but the fact remains that the workmen themselves are doing the job of driver and their work is being supervised by the concerned officer of CPWD and they are working directly under the control of the management but the management is calling them as Work Order/contractors which is against the labour laws. That the Executive Engineer of Chandigarh Central Division I & I, CPWD are directly working under the control of Director General Works, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. That denial of equal pay for equal work and the status of permanent workman to the above workmen is

discriminatory and unlawful. That the Government of India, Central Public Works Department vide their order No. 38/2/87-EC.X dt. 30-09-1992 have sanctioned 8982 posts for regularisation of daily rated workers in compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. That the management have regularised many persons to the concerned workmen on the time scale but the workmen connected with this dispute were discriminated after the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

That the above workmen connected with the dispute are performing management's duties whose business are connected with the work of construction of buildings, maintenance of buildings, sanitation, construction of roads, supply of electricity from electrical stations/sub-stations and water supply owned by the Central Govt. and come under the definition of Payment of Wages Act and so are also covered by the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act and rules made there under, and about more than 500 workers are engaged by the management. That according to Model Standing Rules under Industrial Employment Act, a workman having completed 90 days of continuous service deemed to have attained the status of permanent workman and the management has been want only denying the facilities to the workman and thereby discriminating them amongst the same employments which is nothing than the hostile discrimination against the workmen connected with this dispute. That as per Model Standing Orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, in Schedule-I, the operative portion is reproduced as under.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that it is submitted that in the I.D. No. 5/96 of abovementioned dispute, the case relating to Sh. Vijay Singh and Sh. Dharam Pal contractors who worked as motor lorry drivers on work order basis in form PWD 11 (Work Order) as per para 15.2.6. of CPWD Manual Vol. II. These form are used in cases in which it is necessary to staff work in anticipation of formal acceptance of contract. Form PWD 11 is used when it is not necessary to draw agreement on piece work. Any work awarded on form PWD 11 may be stopped or cancelled by Engineer-in-Charge at any time without any notice and the contractor is also bound to stop the work at any time without being required to pay any compensation. Also, it is intimated that CPWD, Mazdoor Union, E-26 (Old Quarters), Raja Bazar, Baba Khark Singh Marg, New Delhi represents the work charged employees of the Central Govt. In department of CPWD in Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment Govt. of India.

It is further added that Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal Contractor (M.L. Drivers) are not work charged employee in CPWD instead they are performing job allotted to them on work orders as motor lorry drivers and so they cannot be equated to work charged staff. Hence both are outside the jurisdiction of CPWD Mazdoor Union which is representing body of only work charges staff of CPWD and this Union has no right to fight and take up cases of so called contractors. The DGW, CPWD cannot treat Sh. Vijay Singh and Sh. Dharam Pal as an employee of Department

of CPWD and therefore action of departmental in denying them scale of Rs. 950 1500 and regularisation of their services is absolutely fair and justified. The management cannot agree with schedule of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India's order No. L-42012/230/94-IR (DU) dt. 17-12-1995 because contractor doing jobs on work order do not come under the purview of Industrial Dispute Act, so their application may therefore be straight away rejected.

It is submitted that Sh. Vijay Singh and Sh. Dharam Pal contractors has been engaged on work order basis to perform specific jobs of motor lorry drivers in this division. They are contractors and not work charged employee of the department. Sh. Vijay Singh S/o Sh. Gabbar Singh contractor was allotted the work as contractor to provide persons to perform duties of motor lorry drivers w.e.f. 01-04-1991 to 31-09-1991 and there after the contract was given to Sh. Om Prakash Mehra, contractor for providing of drivers w.e.f. 11/91 to 7/92 and from 8/92 to 3/95 work orders were given to agencies like Sh. Rajinder Singh. Sh. Rakesh Kumar and Sh. Pala Ram & Co. etc. and payments were made to them. Photocopies of work orders enclosed. As stated above no notice is required to be given to person working on work order basis. Hence the claim of Sh. Vijay Singh is denied for status and privilege of permanent workman. He was being paid as per notification by D.C.U.T. Administration, Chandigarh.

Sh. Dharam Pal S/o Sh. Ram Singh was employed by Sh. Om Prakash Mehra contractor to whom work orders for providing of motor lorry driver was given and payments were made to him as per terms of work order w.e.f. 01-01-1992 to 31-07-1992 from 8/92 to 3/95 orders was placed to agencies as stated in para 2(c) above to whom contract for Supply of motor lorry drivers for driving the vehicle of Executive Engineer, Chandigarh Central Division No. 1 was awarded and so the payments were made to those agencies No condition/ term of employing Sh. Vijay Singh or Sh. Dharam Pal as M.L. Driver was stipulated in work order and contractor was free to employ any licenced driver. The claim of Sh. Dharam Pal that he is getting time scale now is totally baseless and is denied. Neither he is being given any time scale nor he has been recruited directly through EE/CCDI and so his claim for privilege and facilities of regular workmen is rejected as he is not work charged employee but a contractor performing duties on work order on basis of quotations submitted by him from time to time.

As already stated in the foregoing paras. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, employee of contractor has been doing the job of M.L. Driver was awarded to different contractors on work order which is another form of contract agreement agreeable to both parties for a specific period on the monthly rates. As Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal are not at all an employee classified in the work charged staff or a regular staff under the Govt. of India whose salary is drawn from the consolidated fund of India Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal is only employees of contractors doing the job of M.L. Drivers on work order basis. Management is not making any discrimination or unfair labour practice because pay & allowances give to M.L. Driver on regular establishment cannot be paid to a contractor who is not a

workman on work charged establishment or regular establishment. He cannot be considered as a workman. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal are contractor/employees of contractor engaged on work order basis. The benefits of a driver on regular or work charged establishment cannot be extended to a contractor/employees of contractors i.e. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal.

It is submitted that the payments made to Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor/employee of contractors doing the job of M.L. Driver on work order basis, as per terms and conditions of contract. He has not worked on any regular establishment or work charged establishment. He is not governed by the rules and regulations of permanent Govt. employee. There is no violation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 as this Act is not attracted in this instant case. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, Contractor engaged on work order basis for the job of M.L. Driver is governed by terms and conditions of work order and payment made accordingly. He is not a workman on the work charged establishment of CPWD and cannot be paid wages equal to daily rated workman.

It is submitted that Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor has been engaged on work order basis, as already stated in the above noted paras. He is not a work charged employee and also he is not governed by the rules and regulations of regular establishment, since he is a contractor his case cannot be referred to by Shri B. K. Prasad, General Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union and authorised representative. The case regarding regularisation of his services cannot be entertained as stated in the preliminary para. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor has been engaged on work order basis to do the job of M.L. Driver. Due to nomenclature of work order and his entitlement as a contractor he cannot be covered under the ambit of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. The definition of 2(S) of the I.D. Act, 1947 cannot be embraced in this case.

The averment of Sh. B.K. Prasad, General Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union & authorised representative that the workmen connected with this dispute i.e. Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractors were discriminated for regularisation is not at all cogent, convincing and simply frivolous and flimsy. As already stated in above noted several paragraphs & preliminary para of this reply, Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor has been engaged on work orders and for specific job of M.L. Driver. He does not form a part of any seniority unit of establishment of work charged employees/daily-rated employees or regular establishment, therefore, there is no question of any discrimination, as alleged in this para.

The contents of model standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 in Schedule-I relating to industrial establishment not being industrial establishments in coal mines is not attracted in the instant case. Classification of workman viz permanent, probationers, badlies, temporary, casual and apprentices are not at all operable in the case of Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor who has been engaged on work order basis and doing the job of motor lorry driver. Under any stretch of imagination Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam

Pal, contractor cannot be deemed to be a workman. Thus contents of the Model Standing Orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 are not judiciously applicable in the instant case.

It is stated that Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal, contractor was engaged on work order basis to do the job of motor lorry driver. He cannot be equated with the workmen who are working under the Govt. of India under the work charged establishment or even daily rated workers, not to speak of regular driver of the Department Management totally and comprehensively disagree with the point raised by Sh. B.K. Prasad, General Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union and Authorised Representative that Sh. Vijay Singh & Sh. Dharam Pal is a workman. In fact, they cannot take up the case of any contractor and is solely outside the jurisdiction of Mazdoor Union of CPWD.

The claimants have filed rejoinder through General Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union and they have almost reiterated the averments of the statements of claims.

The management has filed written statement. Most of the paras of the statement of claim have been denied. The management has asserted that the workman applicants were contract workers and they worked on work order. They were not the regular employees so the question of their regularisation does not arise.

Heard arguments from both the sides and perused the papers on the record. It was submitted from the side of the workmen that it is almost admitted to the management that Shri Vijay Singh started the work of Motor Lorry Driver on 04-01-1991. Similarly, Shri Dharam Pal also started work of Lorry Driver from 1-1-1992. Similarly, Shri Gita Ram also discharged duties of Motor Lorry Driver from 21-10-1990. All the three workmen have been getting monthly wages. They have been working till date as is evident from the evidence. The management witness has given evidence in 2002 and he has stated that all the three workmen applicant have been working but they are working as contractor's men and on work order basis, they are not the regular employees of the management. Shri Gita Ram has stated that he was under the control of Supdtg. Engineer, Chandigarh Central Circle. Shri Dyan Singh, the Executive Engineer has given the evidence and in his evidence, he has stated that all the three drivers are not work charged employee in the CPWD instead they are performing the job allotted to them as a contractor's man. They have been working on work order or as contractor's man. Shri Gita Ram, Contractor is performing the job of driver and he has been paid overtime allowance as per condition of work order. Shri Gita Ram is also a contractor. Shri Dharam Pal is also a contractor and Shri Vijay Singh is also a contractor and all the three employees have been working as independent contractors as per the evidence of MW/1 the Executive Engineer. They have been paid overtime allowance. These contractors have been assigned work according to work order. Shri Vijay Singh has deposed in his cross-examination that he worked as Contractor's man and contract was given to Shri Om Prakash. He worked on behalf of Shri Om Prakash upto 31-7-1992 thereof contract was given to Shri Rajinder Singh and he worked under that

contractor. After that contract was given to Shri Pala Ram. Thereafter, again the contract was given to Shri Rajinder Singh. Shri Rakesh Kumar was given contract for 1-5-1994 to 30-04-1995 after that work orders were issued to him. He pays subscription to the union. He has also admitted that he has never worked as worker of CPWD. He has also admitted that he has worked on the basis of work order as a contractor and through the contractor. He is a member of CPWD Mazdoor Union. As such, all the workmen applicants have admitted that they have worked through contractor and they are not the worker of CPWD.

It was submitted from the side of the workmen applicants that in case the contractors are independent, they shall be deemed to be the employees of the management. My attention was drawn to 1957, SCR-153. In 1999-I-LLJ-320, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that daily rated workmen of Public Sector Corporation are entitled to get equal pay with regularly appointed persons doing the work. In ATR-1986-SC-76, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that in view of Articles 14 and 29D of the Constitution of India, an employee discharging the duties of a permanent employee must get pay at par with the permanent employee. In 1961 (3) SCR (161), the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that in case the workers are under the control of the management and their work is supervised by the management, they shall not be deemed to be a contractor but they shall be considered as the employee of the management. The workmen applicants are admittedly discharging the duties of work of perennial nature. There are Motor lorries and Jeeps of the department, as such drivers are required for the same. The management deliberately has engaged the workmen applicants as contractor's man so that they could not get their services regularised. One of the workman applicant is driving the jeep of the Executive Engineer and the other is also driving the jeep of the Executive Engineer. Jeep No. CHD 3642 is driven by Shri Vijay Singh. Dharam Pal is driving jeep No. DBG-8668 of Chandigarh Division-I. As such, two workers are driving the jeep of Executive Engineer, Division-I and Division-II. The other workman is driving Motor Lorry of CPWD Department. The CPWD is the owner of the Motor Lorry and the jeep. As such, there is permanent requirement of drivers. It has not been stated by the management that there is shortage of post and the post has not been created. As such, these workmen are discharging the duties of perennial nature though they have admitted that they are working through contractors on contract order. But they have discharged the duties for almost 15 years. They have served department regularly for almost 14 to 15 years. Their whole life will be spoiled in case they are not regularised. In view of their long tenure of service, it is quite evident that they should be regularised in view of 25 ID Act. They shall be deemed to be the employees of the management as they worked entirely under the control and supervision of the management.

It was submitted from the side of the workman applicant that it is admitted that the respondent owns jeep and lorries, as such, they are supplying the tools to the workman applicant. In case, they are the owners of jeeps and lorries, it can by no stretch of imagination believed

that the lorries and jeeps have been purchased for keeping them in garages. It is also admitted that the workmen applicants have been engaged from 1991 and they are still discharging the duties of drivers over the two jeeps and lorries.

My attention was drawn to JT-2003 (1) SCC-472, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that a master is one who not only prescribed to the workman the end of his work but directs or at any moment may direct the means also, or, he has the power of controlling the work, a servant is a person subject to the command of his master as to the manner in which he shall do his work. In case, this criteria is applied, the Executive Engineer of the Division Nos. I and II, CPWD Chandigarh are the masters as drivers are under their control and according to their order and directions, they work and the respondents have the power of controlling the workman so the workmen applicants are servants under the command of their masters, the CPWD. In view of this recent decision also, the workmen applicants became the employees of the respondents. In 2004 (1) SCC-126, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has laid down certain criteria to ascertain the employer and employee relationship, the principle employer and the contract labour. According to this criteria, there are two factors which constitute the relationship of employer and employee-control and integration. In this case, the work is organised for the drivers, tools and materials are given to the drivers. If this criteria is followed, then a contract employee becomes direct employee of the management.

It was submitted from the side of the workman applicant that in 2001 (7) SCC, a larger Bench of the Hon'ble High Court has held that if there is contract of service, then the workman becomes the employee of the management and if there is contract for service, then they will remain contractor's men. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held in this case that if the workman is hired through a contractor, it was held that master and servant relationship exists. In the present case, the drivers have been hired through a contractor but they work under the control and supervision of the Executive Engineer. As such, the contract is a mere camouflage. The so called contract labour will have to be treated as employees of the principle employer who can be directed to regularise the services of the contract labour in the establishment concerned.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has affirmed the previous decision of Hussain Bhai case 1978(4) SCC, 257, and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation case, 1999 (6) SCC-439. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has affirmed the law laid down previously regarding the contract labour. In view of this judgment of the larger Bench and the prior judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it becomes quite obvious that contract is a mere camouflage. The workman applicant were under the direct control, command and supervision of the respondents and they worked according to the directions given by them.

In view of 1999-I-LLJ, the workman applicant do not deserve to be regularised from the date of their initial engagement as there is delay. Article 137 of Limitation Act is not applicable in such circumstances. Still, the Hon'ble

Supreme Court has reduced the back wages. In this case, there is delay and latches. As such, the workman applicant are not entitled to get back wages and to be regularised from their initial date of engagement.

In view of the law cited by the workman applicant, all the three workmen deserve to be regularised. There is delay in filing ID case so they should be regularised from 1st January, 2000 with all the consequential benefits and back wages and from 1st January, 2000, they will get emoluments of a permanent driver and all the other benefits. The law cited by the management is not applicable in the facts and circumstances of the case. Since the workmen are working under the control and supervision of the management and in view of their long tenure of work, they should be regularised as stated above. In 2003-LAB-IC-2630, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has laid down the control test according to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the workmen applicants deserve to be regularised.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of CPWD in treating (Sh. Vijay Singh, Dharam Pal, Gita Ram Drivers) as employee employed on work order and denying them wages of regular driver in the scale of Rs. 950-1500 and in not regularising their services is neither just nor fair. The workmen applicants deserve to be regularised from 1st January, 2000 on the scale of a permanent driver. They will get all the consequential benefits and arrears of wages from 1st January, 2000. In case, they are not regularised on the date mentioned above within two months after publication of the award, the workmen applicants will get 12% interest per annum on their entire arrears of back wages.

The award is given accordingly.

Dt. 17-01-2005

R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 586.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मिलिट्री फार्म के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 169/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-14012/38/99-आई.आर.(डी. यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 586.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 169/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court

Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Military Farm and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-14012/38/99-IR(DU)]

KULDIPRAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 169/99

Sh. Bishamber Ram C/o Sh. B.R. Prabhakar, 63-C,  
Kailash Nagar, Model Town, Ambala City (Haryana)  
133001.

....Applicant

Versus

1. The Director, Military Farms, Western Command Head Quarters, (Farm Br.) Chandimandir-134187.
2. The Officer-in-Charge, Military Farm, Birsarangwal P.O. Jassomajra, Distt. Nawanshahar (Pb.)-144 514.

...Respondent

REPRESENTATIVE:

For the workman : Shri Dhani Ram

For the management : Shri K.K. Thakur

AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-14012/38/99/IR(DU) Dated 3rd August, 1999 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Officer-in-Charge, Military Farm, Birsarangwal in terminating the services of Sh. Bishamber Ram S/o Sh. Karma is legal and Justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced.

16-12-2004

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005.

क्र.आ. 587.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ऑल इंडिया रेडियो के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/66/95-आई.आर.(डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 587.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 11/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of All India Radio and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005

[No. L-42012/66/95-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

LD. No. 11/96

In the matter of :—

Sh. Ram Prakash,  
S/o Sh. T. R. Sharma,  
R/o Sector V/659, R.K. Puram,  
New Delhi-22

*Versus*

The Director General,  
All India Radio,  
Sansad Marg, Akashwani Bhawan,  
New Delhi-1

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-42012/66/95-IR(DU) Central Government dt. 5/10-1-1996 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of the Director General All India Radio, Akashwani Bhawan, New Delhi in terminating the services of Sh. Ram Prakash, Hindi Typist, w.e.f. 13-7-94 is just, fair and legal? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

The claimant has filed statement of claim. In the statement of claim, it has been stated that the workman was offered a temporary post of Hindi typist on ad hoc basis for a period of 89 days in the first instance on the initial pay of Rs. 950 p.m. in the scale of pay of Rs. 950-20-1150-EB-25-1500 plus dearness and other allowances admissible to the other Government Servants similarly placed and was asked to report for duty w.e.f. 1-1-93 to the

Director Office of the Chief Engineer (Trg) Staff Training Institute All India Radio, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-9 in case the workman accepts the offer of appointment on the above said terms and conditions. That the workman accepting the offer, reported for duty as directed on 1-1-93.

That although the workman was taken for 89 days only initially, he was continued without break in real sense till 12-7-94 of course with only the artificial breaks of one day that too on paper. That a number of office orders were issued every 3 months to make the records complete.

The services of the workman was not continued beyond 12-7-94, even though the administrative officer as well as the Director of the Staff Training Institute have been repeatedly requesting the Regional Director, Staff Selection Committee and the Director General AIR for continuing the workman on regular basis.

That the workman was also medically examined and his character and antecedents were also verified as is done in the case of regular employees. That in fact the management was almost certain that the workman would be continued on regular basis in view of the inordinate delay on the part of the Staff Selection Committee who were not able to nominate a candidate and despite the innumerable reminders by the management to the Staff Selection Committee in this regard.

That in the meantime the workman completed his 240 days of attendance which is the statutory requirement of an ad hoc employee for consideration for conferring regular status on an ad hoc casual category of workman.

That as the services of the workman was not continued beyond 12-7-94, the workman represented to the management on 25-8-94 to which he did not receive any reply.

That the ingenuity played by the management in extending the service of the workman after the initial period of 89 days and giving him extension of further periods of 89 days every time after artificial break of one or two days does not pay its dividend as many a court have categorically stated that such artificial breaks do not count for service and the very introduction of such breaks is an unfair labour practice attracting punishment.

That it has been held by the Punjab and Haryana High Court in civil Writ petition No. 11851 of 1994 on 28-11-94 that the termination of the petitioner appointed for a fixed period in the first instance and continued with intermittent breaks thereafter and ultimate termination without any notice despite continuity of work amounts to unfair labour practice and is a violation of Section 25F of the ID Act, 1947 vide 1995 Lab. IC 2448.

That the All India Radio is an Industry and the applicant is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and the termination in view of the above submission is a retrenchment falling within the definition of the term under the provisions of the said Act.

That the workman was within age at the time of joining the services of the management on 1-1-93, but he is now over aged and he cannot hope to get Government service now. That the workman was given every hope that he would be regularised and the workman has enough of

proof to substantiate this and this amounts to violation of the theory of promissory estoppel.

That the management of the All India Radio is a vast establishment spreading over throughout the length and breadth of the country and there is job requirement and the workman could be accommodated without difficulty in any one of their establishment instead of throwing him out in the streets as has been done.

The management/respondent has filed WS. In the WS it has been submitted that the Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate the dispute referred to it. The dispute has wrongly been referred to it in as much as All India Radio is not an industry in terms of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

That likewise the claimant is also not workman in terms of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is stated that the claimant was Govt. servant governed under the statutory rules framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India.

That the appointment of the claimant was adhoc and stop gap arrangement pending nomination of suitable and qualified candidate for the post of typist clerk under the provisions of relevant statutory rules by the Staff Selection Commission.

It is stated that consequent upon creation of a permanent post of Hindi Typist under the Office of the Chief Engineer (Trg.), Staff Training Institute (Technical), Kingsway Camp, Delhi requisition was sent to the SSC for nominating the suitable candidate for the post of Hindi Typist against the available vacancy vide letter dated 12-3-91 of the CE (Trg.). However, in view of the exigencies of service and policy of the Govt. regarding implementation of official language policy, it was decided by the competent authority to fill up the post on adhoc and temporary basis through local employment exchange pending nomination of regular candidate against the post. Accordingly in the above background the claimant was appointed as Hindi Typist initially for a period of 89 days w.e.f. 1-1-93.

It is denied that the service of the claimant during the period 1-1-93 to 12-7-94 was continuous or the break was artificial or on the paper. It is further wrong that the office orders were issued every 3 months to make the record complete. It is stated that the adhoc and temporary appointment of the complainant as Hindi Typist was extended during the period in good faith and in anticipation of the nomination of the regular candidate by the SSC and further in contingency of services and official languages policy of the Govt.

It is not denied that there was nothing against the work or the conduct of the claimant. It is also not denied that there was delay in nomination of suitable and regular candidate by the Staff Selection Commission despite the reminders and requests of the respondent's office concerned.

It is stated that the services of the claimant as adhoc and temporary Hindi Typist was utilized during the period pending nomination of the regular and qualified candidate against the post and on nomination of regular candidate the service of the claimant were dispensed with.

Thus, there has not been any illegality or arbitrariness in action on the part of the respondent. The claimant services had to be dispensed with in compliance of the respondent service rules. It is further stated that any indulgence by the Hon'ble Tribunal will be against the public policy and law pronounced by the Hon'ble Apex Court that backdoor entry in the public employment should be avoided. It is further submitted that it is also settled law as per decisions of the Apex Court that ad-hoc and temporary appointment in violation of the service rules does not give right to the employee for regular appointment.

It is stated that the claim of the claimant is misconceived and misleading. It is wrong that the competent authority was ever certain about the continuation of the claimant against the post on regular basis or the competent authorities ever decided as such. The alleged medical examination and verification of character and antecedents was without sanction or approval of the competent authorities.

It is patently wrong that completion of 240 days of attendance is statutory requirement for conferring regular status to an employee. It is also wrong that the claimant was working as casual or daily rated workman.

The department duly represented its case and also filed reply there to the claim before the A.L.C. The A.L.C. referred the dispute without going into the merits of the case and points raised on behalf of the respondent. It is stated that the reference is bad in the eyes of law.

It is wrong that in the instant case the service of one month's notice of the respondent amounts to retrenchment in temporary service rules or terms of appointment no notice was required.

It is patently wrong that at any point of time the claimant was promised or assured that he would be regularised in the service. In fact he was at the very outset appointed on temporary and ad-hoc basis in the circumstances stated herein above. It is also wrong that the principle of promissory estoppel is applicable in the instant case.

It is further stated that the position advanced by the claimant is neither practicable nor in terms of the ratio of judicial pronouncements. Such proposition would lead to back door entries, violation of recruitment rules etc. Which can not and must not be allowed in the smooth functioning of the administration.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder and in his rejoinder he has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the statement of claim. It was submitted by the management that he was appointed on staff gap arrangement. His appointment was purely on ad-hoc basis. Evidence of both the parties has been taken. Heard arguments from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman applicant that the applicant has worked for 89 days from 4-1-1993 and again he was given appointment letter of 89 days from 6-7-93, and again he was given appointment letter for 89 days from 5-10-1993. Similarly, he worked from



3-1-1994 for 89 days and 15-4-1994 for 89 days. So he has put in 414 days service. The break was notional. He has worked for more than 240 days so he should be regularised. The management has admitted that appointment letter on ad hoc and temporary basis was given to the workman applicant as regular selection was pending. He was appointed as no suitable was available from the SSC and letter to SSC was written on 12-3-1991 and several letters were written thereof. His appointment was subject to the availability of the nominee from the SSC. Since SSC delayed the matter, so the workman applicant was given appointment in view of staff gap arrangement. I have perused the record. The management has sent several letters to the SSC for providing regular candidate but the same has not been provided. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in AIR 1996 has held that in case the appointment is not made according to rules, the services of such employee can be terminated. It has been held in AIR 1995/SCC-974 that ad hoc services do not ripen into regular service. Similar view has been expressed in Punjab and Haryana High Court in 1994. Jurisdiction was also challenged but AIR is an industry in view of the judgement of the Bangalore Water Supply. It carries on systematic activities and even advertisement charges are realized. In view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 1997 SCC, Page-350, and AIR 1996 referred to above, the workman applicant was appointed temporarily till regular recruitment is made. As such, Section 24 (F) of the ID Act is not applicable in such circumstances. The law cited by the management is applicable in the facts and circumstances of the case and the law cited by the workman applicant are not applicable.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of management of Director General All India Radio, Akashwani Bhawan, New Delhi in terminating the services of Sh. Ram Prakash, Hindi Typist, w.e.f. 13-7-94 is just, fair and legal. The workman applicant does not deserve to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Dt. 27-12-2004

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

**क्र.आ. 588**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मिलिट्री फार्म के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 171/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-14012/20/99-आई आर (डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 588.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 171/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Military Farm and their workmen which

was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-14012/20/99-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH

Case No. LD. 171/99

Sh. Jasbir Chand C/o Sh. B.R. Prabhakar,  
Chairman W.C.N.F.W. Union,  
63-C, Kailash Nagar, Model Town,  
Anibala (Haryana) 133 001

... Applicant

Versus

1. The Director, Military Farms,  
Western Command, Head Quarters,  
(Farm Br.) Chandimandir-134 107
2. The Officer-In-charge,  
Military Farm, Birsarangwal,  
P.O. Jassomajra,  
Distt. Nawanshahar (Pb.) 144 514

... Respondent

#### Representative :

For the workman : Shri Dhani Ram

For the management : Shri K.K. Thakur

#### AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-14012/20/99/IR (DU) dated 3rd August 1999, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Officer-in-charge, Military Farm, Birsarangwal in terminating the services of Sh. Jasbir Chand S/o Sh. Mohan Lal is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced **RAJESH KUMAR**, Presiding Officer  
16-12-2004

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

**क्र.आ. 589.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.बी.एम.बी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण,

चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 121/93) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/10/92-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 589.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 121/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-42012/10/92-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 121/93

Sh. Vijay Kumar C/o President,  
Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Pb.)-140 124

... Applicant

*Versus*

Chief Engineer,  
Bhakra Beas Management Board,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Pb.)-140 124

... Respondent

#### REPRESENTATIVE:

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh  
For the management : Shri R. C. Attri

#### AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-42012/10/92/IR (DU) dated 30th September, 1993, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Nangal Township, in terminating the service of Shri Vijay Kumar, S/o Shri Siri Ram, T. Mate w.e.f. 9-1-85 ? If not, what relief he is entitled to and from what date ?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Announced **RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer**  
16-12-2004

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

**का.आ. 590.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 ( 1947 का 14 ) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.बी.एम.बी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 141/91) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/293/90-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S. O. 590.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 141/91) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to management of BBMB and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-42012/293/90-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 141/91

General Secretary,  
Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh,  
Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Pb.)

Applicant

*Versus*

Chief Engineer,  
Bhakra Dam, Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Pb.)

Respondent

#### REPRESENTATIVE:

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh  
For the management : Shri R. C. Attri

#### AWARD

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L. 42012/293/90-IRD dated 30th September 1991. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Chief Engineer, Bhakra Dam, Nangal Township, in terminating the service of Shri Satya Prakash, S/o Shri Faquir Dass, Daily wages workman w.e.f. 12-11-86 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of

workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer  
16-12-2004

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 591.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.बी.एम.बी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 141/93) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-42011/28/92-आई.आर. (डी.यू.) ]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 591.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 141/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BBMB and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-42011/28/92-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,  
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 141/93

Sh. R. K. Singh, President,  
Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh,  
Nangal Township, Distt. Ropar (Pb.)

Applicant

Versus

Chief Engineer,  
B.B.M.B., Nangal Township,  
Distt. Ropar (Punjab)

Respondent

**REPRESENTATIVE:**

For the workman : Shri R. K. Singh  
For the management : Shri R. C. Atri

**AWARD**

Passed on 16-12-2004

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L. 42011/28/92/IR (D.U.) dated 25th November 1993. Has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Bhakra Beas Management Board in denying additional 8 days leave to the workcharged staff in parlence of regular workers is legal, proper and justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to ?”

1. On the request of both the parties case taken up in Lok Adalat for settlement/disposal. Statement of A/R of workman recorded on SA. The representative of the workman made a statement to withdraw the present reference in the Lok Adalat as the case has been settled. In view of the statement of the rep. of the workman and management having no objection the reference is returned to Central Govt. as withdrawn. Central Govt. be informed File be consigned to record.

Announced RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer  
16-12-2004

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 592.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हरियाणा मिनरल लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली-II के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 39/95) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-29012/98/94-आई.आर. (विधि) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 592.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 39/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi-II as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Haryana Minerals Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-29012/98/94-IR. (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER;  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

Presiding Officer: R. N. RAI

I D. No. 39/95

In the matter of :

Sh. Dharamvir Singh  
S/o Sh. Mata Deen Chaudhary,  
R/o Rewari Road, Near Bus Stand,  
Narnaul, Distt. Mohinder Garh  
(Haryana)

The Managing Director,  
Haryana Minerals Ltd.,  
Arunachal Building,  
19, Barakhamba Road,  
703-704, 7th Floor,  
New Delhi-110001.

### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-29012/98/94-IR (Vividh) Central Government Dtd. 3/6-3-1995 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Haryana Minerals Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Dharamvir Singh w.e.f. 21-12-1992 is just, fair and legal ? If not, what relief he is entitled to and from which date ?”

The workman has filed statement of claim. In his statement of claim, it has been stated that the respondents made an advertisement for the selection and filing up the post of Assistant Manager (Personal) in Haryana Minerals Ltd. which appeared in the Hindustan Times, the daily dtd. 8-9-1990 and petitioner applied for the post in question on the basis of advertisement dtd. 8-9-1990. It is submitted that the petitioner was called for the interview by the respondents vide their office letter dtd. 22-3-1991 and the copy of the same marked as (Annexure W-1) of claim statement. It is submitted that the selection committee vide its order selected the petitioner for the post of Assistant Manager (Personal) and offer of appointment was given to the applicant vide order dtd. 1-4-1991 which is marked Annexure W-2 in which the relevant conditions was that the petitioner has to be on probation for a period of one year. The petitioner joined his duties on the basis of the selection and offer of appointment dtd. 1-4-1991 on 3-4-1991.

It is submitted that it will be relevant to submit here that the Haryana Minerals Ltd. has got its various offices/mines spreading over in the Distt. of Gurgaon, Mahindergarh, Rewari, Bhiwani, Faridabad and Alwar, which are controlled by the respond No. 1 and therefore it can be said that for all the mines/office are under the common employer and the Haryana Minerals Ltd. is itself a unit for all purposes including for the purposes of retrenchment. It is submitted that the petitioner acquired the status of confirm employee and therefore is entitled for all the benefits which is admissible under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

It is submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court delivered its decision in which directions were issued to the all the stone-crushers operator to shift their working to other place from the Delhi area and adjoining areas of Delhi for the reason given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and on the basis of this direction, the stone crushers which were operating in these areas were ordered to be shifted and these stone-crushers were transferred to Pali and other places and not a single unit of stone-crusher was closed down.

That the management of HML vide its order dtd. 2-6-1992 laid off the petition on the false reason that all the

stone crushers have been closed down which is totally false as these stone crushers are still operating at various places and these stone crushers are maintaining the supply line of law material to the Government projects i.e. DDA and to the private requirement of the Society. Hence the impugned order of lay off in men a eye wash and it is based on falsehood. The copy of the impugned order dtd. 2-6-1992 are annexed as Annexure W-4 and W-5 of this claim statement.

That the Chief Engineer HML vide its order No. HM/E/92/2724 dtd. 21-12-1992 passed the order of retrenchment of the petitioner/workman and the copy of the order stated dtd. 21-12-1992 is annexed here as Annexure W-7 and the relevant part of the order is reproduced here as under :—

“Consequent upon reduction of mining operations and production of the minerals. Your services have been found surplus in your category.

Your services are hereby retrenched with effect from 21-12-1992.

Please collect the amount of one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation as admissible to you under Section 25-F(9a) on dtd. 21-12-1972 from the cash section.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that in pursuance to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dtd. 15th May, 1992 passed in Writ Petition (C) No. 4677/1985 titled as M.C. Mehta. Etc.-Vs.-Union of India, all the mechanical stone crushers in Faridabad/ Ballabhgarh area had to face closure with effect from 15th August 1992. Further the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the immediate stoppage of stone crushers in the Union Territory of Delhi/Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Complex, which had no valid licences from the appropriate authorities. Besides, the Central Pollution Control Board has also stopped some other stone crushers under Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981. As a result almost all the stone crushers of the area have been ceased to operate.

The stone produced by various mining establishments in Faridabad and Ballabhgarh area, is required to be crushed in the stone crushers so as to make it commercially useful as road metal or building stone and make it marketable. Due to closure of stone crushers who are the users of the stone produced by the mining industry of the area including the various mining establishments operated by Haryana Minerals Ltd. suffered serious bold. As a result the mining operations and production of minerals of these establishments have suffered a crisis to causing a serious set back these mining establishments. In the circumstances the management was unable to provide employment to its workmen in the stone quarry in question. It was compelled to take appropriate legal steps for retrenchment its workmen.

In the aforesaid circumstances the management after going through/complying all the provisions of law, has taken a decision for retrenchment and passed with order dtd. 21-12-1992, in consonance with the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. That the retrenchment order

dated 21-12-1992, has been upheld by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana in C.W.P. No. 2299 and 6331 of 1993 where the Hon'ble High Court has been pleased to dismiss the same by its order dated 4-2-1994.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In his rejoinder, he has reiterated the averments of his statement of claim and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the statement of claim.

The workman applicant was not present on the date of argument. He is absent from 22-4-2003. He did not turn up despite notice. He was not present even in the previous court.

Both the parties have filed documents. Evidence of both the parties has been adduced.

Heard arguments from the side of the management and perused the papers on the record. The case of the workman applicant is that he was appointed by the respondents vide their office letter dated 22-3-1991. The Haryana Minerals has got its various offices/mines spreading over the district of Gurgaon, Mahendergarh, Faridabad and Alwar. In view of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, stone crushers were shifted from Delhi area and rejoining Delhi area for the reasons given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and on the basis of this direction, the stone crushers which were operating in these areas were ordered to be shifted and it was transferred to Pali and other places and not a single unit was closed down. The management on the false reason passed order of retrenchment of the petitioner w.e.f. 21-12-1992 and directed to collect one month's pay in view of notice and retrenchment compensation from the cash section. It was submitted that no units were closed and retrenchment order was passed in order to deprive the workman of his legitimate right.

It was submitted from the side of the respondent/management that on 15th of May, 1992, in *M.C. Mehta versus Union of India*, the Hon'ble High Court directed the immediate stoppage of stone crushers in the Union Territory of Delhi, Faridabad and Ballabhgarh Complex which had no valid licence. As such, the units were closed. The Central Pollution Board has also stopped some stone crushers. As such, the Haryana Minerals suffered a heavy set back and the workmen were retrenched. They have been given one month's salary in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation, as such, Section 25-F of the I.D. Act is not attracted. I have perused the record. Retrenchment has been given to the workman applicant and he has been given one month notice. The mines were closed in view of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1992 (3) SCC. I have perused the citations referred to above and the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that stone crushers are causing environmental pollution. Every citizen has a right to fresh air and to live in pollution free environment.

In view of the declaration of the WHO, Delhi has become the most grubbier polluted and unhealthy city. The Hon'ble Supreme Court issued directions for stoppage

of mechanical stone crushing activities and ordered to set up a new stone crushing zone. The workman applicant was retrenched as some of the units were naturally bound to be closed. The respondents/management were compelled to close their units. The workman applicant has not made out his case. The Haryana Minerals Ltd. has been closed now.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of M/s Haryana Minerals Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Dharamvir Singh w.e.f. 21-12-1992 is just, fair and legal. The workman is not entitled to any relief as prayed for.

Dtd. 18-1-2005

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 593.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ.एन.जी.सी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 253/04) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-30025/26/2005-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 593.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 253/04) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s O.N.G.C. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-30025/26/2005-I.R. (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

PRESENT : SHRI B. I. KAZI B.Sc., L.L.M.,  
Presiding Officer

Com. C.G.I.T.A. No. 253/04 in Reference  
No. C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 207/03 in Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Shukla Brijeshkumar Hariparakash,  
Block No. 398/22334, Shivashaktinagar,  
Chandkheda, Gandhinagar

....Complainant

Versus

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad

....Opponent

#### Appearances :

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

**ORDER**

1. The complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.
2. The brief facts of the complainants is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D.B.G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O.N.G.C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.
3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.
4. During the course of proceedings the complainant has submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.
5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.
6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

**ORDER**

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed of. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

Date: 25-10-2004

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 594.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 252/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30025/25/2005-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 594.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 252/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between employers in relation to the management of M/s O.N.G.C. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-30025/25/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT  
AT AHMEDABAD**

**PRESENT :**

Shri B. I. Kazi, B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C. G. I. T. A. No. 252/04 In Reference No. C. G. I. T.  
A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 206/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Thakor Javanji Mathurji,  
Dantali,  
Dist: G'nagar.

... Complainant

*Versus*Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

... Opponent

**APPEARANCES:**

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

**ORDER**

1. The Complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D. B. G. Department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O. N. G. C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. reference C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint has become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed of accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33 (A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.  
Ahmedabad.  
Date: 25-10-04

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 595.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में. ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 251/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30025/24/2005-आई.आर.(विधि) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 595.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 251/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to management of M/s O. N. G. C. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-30025/24/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. I. KAZI, B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C. G. I. T. A No. 251/04 In Reference No. C. G. I. T.  
A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 205/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Thakor Dinesh Chanduji,  
Dantali,  
Dist : G'nagar.

...Complainant

#### Versus

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

#### APPEARANCES:

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

#### ORDER

1. The Complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D. B. G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O. N. G. C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no



jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. reference C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed of accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33 (A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Date : 25-10-04

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 596.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै० ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 250/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30025/23/2005-आई.आर. (विधि) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 596.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 250/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. O.N.G.C. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-30025/23/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. I. KAZI, B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C. G. I. T. A No. 250/04 in Reference No. C. G. I. T.  
A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 204/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Thakor Gandaji Shanaji  
Dantali,  
Distt : G'nagar.

...Complainant

#### Versus

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

#### APPEARANCES :

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

#### ORDER

1. The Complainant has filed this complaint Under Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D. B. G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O. N. G. C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad- interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. reference C. G. I. T. A.



No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33 (A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Dated : 25-10-2004

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 597.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 249/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30025/22/2005-आई.आर.(विधि) ]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 597.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947); the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 249/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. O. N. G. C. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-30025/22/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C. G. I. T. A No. 249/04 In Reference No. C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 203/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Punjaji Dhu daji Thakor

101 Kakivalo vas,  
Chandkheda, Dist : G'nagar.

...Complainant

Versus

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

#### APPEARANCES :

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

#### ORDER

1. The Complainant has filed this complaint Under Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D. B. G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O. N. G. C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. reference C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04 (OLD No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation

of Section 33 (A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Date : 25-10-2004

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 598.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में. ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधांत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 248/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-30025/21/2005-आई.आर. (विविध) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 598.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 248/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. O. N. G. C. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-30025/21/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

SHRI B. I. KAZI, B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C. G. I. T. A No. 248/04 In Reference No.

C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 202/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Thakor Askaji Manaji

...Complainant

Dantali,

Dist : G'nagar.

Versus

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

#### APPEARANCES :

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

### ORDER

1. The Complainant has filed this complaint Under Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D. B. G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the O. N. G. C. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad- interim application and Tribunal has granted the status quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. reference C. G. I. T. A. No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33 A of the Industrial Dispute Act, and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33 (A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Date : 25-10-2004

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 599.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 298/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30012/2/2000-आई.आर. (विविध) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 599.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 298/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s ONGC and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-30012/2/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 298/04

(Old ITC No. 55/2000 Transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)

(a) The Regional Director,  
ONGC Ltd. WRBC, Makarpura Road,  
Baroda.

(b) The Group General Manager (Project)  
ONGC Ltd., Mehsana Project, KDM  
Palavasna  
Mehsana (Gujarat)

...First Party

#### Versus

United Bank of India Sramik Karmachri Samity  
C/o. United Bank of India,  
Electricity House Branch,  
Bhadra, Ahmedabad-3800 01.

...Second Party

#### APPEARANCES:

First Party : Shri C. S. Naidu, Shri P. F. Jhaveri

Second Party : Absent

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by order No. L-30012/2/2000-IR (M), dated 19-05-2000 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of ONGC Ltd., Mehsana Project in effecting transfer of Shri K. V. D. Sati, Secretary, ONGC Mazdoor Sangh from

Mehsana Project to Jodhpur Project in November 1998 was need based or under organization requirement or under the transfer policy prevailing in ONGC Ltd., Mehsana Project ? If not, to what relief the concerned employees is entitled ?"

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 7-7-2000. The date to file the statement of claim was 10-08-2000. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant documents and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 4½ years from the date of reference. Thus this tribunal has reason to believe that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus the second party has not satisfactorily justified his demand regarding transfer from Mehsana to Jodhpur. Looking to this fact it is to be held that the order of the first party is found to be legal and valid.

Looking to the above observation I hereby pass the following order :

#### ORDER

The action of the management ONGC Mehsana in affecting the transfer of Shri K. V. D. Sati Mehsana to Jodhpur in November, 1998 is need based or under organization requirement or under the transfer policy prevailing ONGC Mehsana. The workman is not entitled to any relief. Hence the reference is rejected. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Date : 11-10-04

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 600.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पो. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 300/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30012/5/2000-आई.आर. (विविध) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 600.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 300/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005

[No. L-30012/5/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**  
**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**  
**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT**  
**AT AHMEDABAD**

**PRESENT :**

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

**Industrial Dispute No. 300/04**

(Old ITC No. 57/2000 Transferred from LT. Ahmedabad)

Dy. General Manager (Personnel)  
Western Region, 1st Floor, Golden Triangle,  
Nr. Sardar Patel Stadium Road,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

...First Party

V/s.

The General Secretary,  
Bright Mazdoor Union,  
3, Annanagar, Kabir Chowk, Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad.

...Second Party

**APPEARANCES :**

First Party : Shri D. C. Gandhi

Second Party : Absent

**AWARD**

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by Order No. L-30012/5/2000-IR (M) dated 26-5-2000 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether Shri Gunvantbhai Ranjitbhai Parmar engaged by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Ahmedabad, w.e.f. 1-8-1994 to 1-3-1998 to carry out "Marfatia" service is a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I. D. Act, 1947? If so whether his termination disengagement w.e.f. 1-3-1998 without observing the provisions of Section 25 F, G. & H, is legal and justified? If not to what relief the concerned is entitled?"

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 7-7-2000. The date to file the statement of claim was 10-8-2004. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant documents and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party failed to submit a statement of claim after 4½ years from the date of reference. Thus this tribunal has reason to believe that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus the second party has not established that the termination w.e.f. 1-3-98 is without observing the provisions of Section 25 F, G & H. Not only that the second party has failed to establish the fact that he is the workman under section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. Looking to this fact this Tribunal hold that the order of the first party terminating/disengaging the service of the workman w.e.f. 1-3-98 is just and legal.

Looking to the above observation I hereby pass the following order :

**ORDER**

The action of the first party in terminating (disengagement) of Shri Gunvantbhai Ranjitbhai Parmar w.e.f. 1-3-98 is legal and just and second party has not established that he is workman under section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. Hence the reference is rejected. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Dated : 11-10-2004

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 601.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ. एन. जी. सी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 241/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं० एल-30025/14/2005-आई.आर. (विविध) ]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 601.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 241/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. ONGC and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-30025/14/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**  
**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT**  
**AT AHMEDABAD**

**PRESENT :**

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

**Com. G.G.I.T.A. No. 241/04 In Reference No. C.G.I.T.A.**  
**No. 215/04 (Old Com. No. 195/03**  
**In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)**

Parmar Dipak Ishwarbhai,  
Gorakumbhar's Chawl,  
Rampair's Tekro,  
Ahmedabad

...Complainant

V/s.

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

**APPEARANCES:**

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya  
Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

**ORDER**

1. The complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D.B.G. Department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the ONGC. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the *status quo*.

3. The opponent has submitted the written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. Reference C.G.I.T.A No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence thus complaint does not serve in law. Hence I pass the following order:

**ORDER**

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Dated: 25-10-2004

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 602.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ.एन.जी.सी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 242/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-30025/15/2005-आई.आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S.O. 602.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 242/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. ONGC and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-30025/15/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT  
AHMEDABAD**

**PRESENT :**

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer  
Com. G.G.I.T.A No. 242/04 In Reference No. C.G.I.T.A.  
No. 215/04 (Old Com. No. 196/03  
In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Vagheshwari Ranchhodhbhai Ambalal,  
Nr. Visat Mataji's Temple,  
Chandkheda,  
Dist : G'nagar.

...Complainant

V/s.

Group General Manager,  
ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,  
Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

**APPEARANCES:**

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya  
Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

**ORDER**

1. The complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D.B.G. Department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the

permanent employee of the ONGC. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status-quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence this complaint does not survive in law. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Dated : 25-10-04

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का.आ. 603. — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ओ.एन.जी.सी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 243/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-30025/16/2005-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 603.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 243/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation

to the management of M/s. O.N.G.C. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-1-2005.

[No. L-30025/16/2005-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

#### PRESENT :

SHRIB. I. KAZIB. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Com. C.G.I.T.A. No. 243/04 In Reference No. C.G.I.T.A.  
No. 215/04

(Old Com. No. 197/03 In Ref. (I.T.C.) No. 139/99)

Rathod Kantibhai Valjibhai

4/12 Madhupur Police line,

Shahibug, Ahmedabad

...Complainant

V/s.

Group General Manager,

ONGC, Ahmedabad Project,

Avani Bhavan, Ahmedabad.

...Opponent

#### APPEARANCES:

Complainant : Shri Hemal K. Acharya

Opponent : Shri K. V. Gadhia

#### ORDER

1. The complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act, praying that the act of the opponent changing his Service conditions is in violation of Section 33 and it is also prayed that the opponent should not interfere with the working of the complainant and for other relief.

2. The brief facts of the complainant is that he is working since last 10 years as a helper in D.B.G. department. The complainant and other workmen has raised the dispute which is pending before the Industrial Tribunal being reference I.T.C. No. 139/99. He is doing the permanent work. He is denied the wages which is given to the permanent employee of the ONGC. The opponent is trying to change the service conditions and intending to terminate the services of complainant. Thus the act of the opponent being improper and illegal. Before terminating the services the permission of the Tribunal is necessary. Hence he prayed the relief as per para 10 of the complaint. By Ex. 2 the complainant has filed and ad-interim application and Tribunal has granted the status quo.

3. The opponent has submitted the Written Statement by Ex. 10. The brief facts are that the complaint is not maintainable at law and Hon'ble Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The opponent has not contravened any provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Dispute Act and hence this complaint is not maintainable. It is also submitted that the complainant is not a concerned workmen. Thus the complaint is not tenable. Hence it is prayed that the complaint is required to be dismissed with cost.

4. During the course of proceedings the complainant had submitted Ex. 11 and it was submitted that in view of order passed in Main Reference, i.e. Reference C.G.I.T.A No. 215/04 (Old No. 139/99), the present complaint is become infructuous. The complaint may be disposed off accordingly.

5. Looking to the order passed in Reference C.G.I.T.A. No. 215/04 as per Ex. 46 and 48, the Tribunal has granted the application Ex. 46 and 48 of the present complainant and direction was issued that there should not be change in the service conditions of the complainant till the final disposal of that reference.

6. Thus it is clear that the opponent has not committed any breach of Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act, and looking to the facts of the complaint there is no violation of Section 33(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act by the opponent. Hence this complaint does not serve in law. Hence I pass the following order :

#### ORDER

In view of Ex. 11 the complaint is hereby disposed off. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Date : 25-10-2004

B.I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

का. आ. 604.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यू पाली हिल क्वारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 766/04) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-29011/71/2001-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

S. O. 604.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 766/04 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Pali Hill Quarry, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-29011/71/2001-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

PRESENT :

SHRI B. I. KAZI B. SC., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 766/04

(Old ITC No. 15/2002 Transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)

New Pali Hill Quarry,  
The Manager, Timba Tal, Godhra,  
District : Panchmahal (Gujarat)  
Pahchmahal.

...First Party

V/s.

The General Secretary,  
Gujarat Rajya Quarry Kamdar,  
Majoor Sevalaya Bhadra,  
Ahmedabad-380 001

...Second Party

#### APPEARANCES :

First Party : (Absent)

Second Party : (Absent)

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by order No. L-29011/71/2001 dated 27-11-2001 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of New Pali Hill Quarry., Timba Tal, Godhra Dt. Panchmahal in terminating the service of Shri Meganbhai Natubhai, Shri Chmanbhai Ratabhai, Shri Chmanbhai Shalambhai, Shri Mahesh Ratansingh and Shri Takar Bhanjibhai, Drivers w.e.f. 1-7-1999 is legal and justified? If not, then to what relief the workmen are entitled to and from which date?"

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 30-8-02. The date to file the statement of claim was 7-10-02. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant documents and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party failed to submit a statement of claim after 3 years from the date of reference. Thus this tribunal has reason to believe that, the second party is not interested in the dispute. The second party has not satisfactorily proved that the termination of Shri Meganbhai Natubhai, Shri Chmanbhai Ratabhai, Shri Chmanbhai Shalambhai, Shri Mahesh Ratansingh and Shri Takar Bhanjibhai, Drivers w.e.f. 1-7-1999 is illegal and unjust. Thus the workmen are not entitled to any relief in the reference. Hence I pass the following order.

#### ORDER

The action of the management in terminating the services of Shri Meganbhai Natubhai, Ratabhai, Shri Chmanbhai Ratabhai, Shri Chmanbhai Shalambhai, Mahesh Ratansingh and Shri Takar Bhanjibhai, Drivers w.e.f. 1-7-1999 is not illegal and unjust. The workmen are not entitled to any relief. The reference is hereby rejected. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

Date : 12-10-04

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2005

**का. आ. 605.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हरियाणा मिनरल्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली-II के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 89/95) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-01-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-29012/41/95-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2005

**S.O. 605.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 89/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi-II as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Haryana Minerals Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-01-2005.

[No. L-29012/41/95-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER:

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, RAJENDRA BHAWAN,  
GROUND FLOOR, RAJENDRA PLACE NEW DELHI**

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 89/95

IN THE MATTER OF :—

Sh. Bijender Singh S/o Sh. Sunpat Ram,  
Vill. Supalas, P.O. Palaha,  
(Distt. Bharatpur) Rajasthan.

#### VERSUS

The Manager,  
Haryana Minerals Ltd.,  
Mewla Maharajpur,  
(Faridabad) Haryana.

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-29012/41/95-IR (M) Central Government dt. 25-08-1995 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

Whether the action of the management of M/s. Haryana Minerals Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Bijender Singh w.e.f. 21-12-1992 is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to and from which date?"

The workman has filed statement of claim. In his statement of claim, it has been stated that the workman was appointed substantively on the permanently clear vacant post of Chowkidar on and w.e.f. 01-10-1990 and he was posted at their Mewla Maharajpur Stone Mines. That though the workman was substantively appointed on the permanently clear vacant post, the management, exploitatively shown on records as a daily rated worker, in that, his wages were being paid monthly and kept him as such for more than two years

continuously with the oblique motivation of depriving the workman of the status and privileges, in that, the management is guilty of "GROSS UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES" as defined in item No. 10 of the Fifth Schedule Part-I of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

That in view of the Law envisaged by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of "Surinder Singh & Another V/s. The Engineer-in-Chief & Others : 1986 (52) FLR 216" and in a catena of its decisions, the workman is entitled to be deemed as confirmed regular employee of the management after completion of six month's continuous service under the management i.e. with effect from 01-04-1991 and to get the same wages as were being paid to his counterparts in regular employment. That the management laid off 55 employees of different categories, in that, 23 of workman's category i.e. Security Guards' with effect from 27-05-1992 vide Notice of Lay Off dt. 26-05-1992 wherein workman's name did not appear, in that, the juniors were laid off.

That workman's services were retrenched abruptly w.e.f. 21-12-1992 vide Retrenchment Order No HM/E/92/MM/212 dt. 21-12-1992 on the fake and engineered ground of finding the workman's services surplus in his category due to 'reduction of mining operations and production of minerals' without complying with the mandatory pre-requisites of Section 25-F practically and factually, though on paper in the said retrenchment order one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation was offered to be collected from the cash section; but it was not paid, in that, there is an obvious glaring violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 consequent whereupon the workman is entitled to a declaration for continuation in service with full back wages because such action of the management is 'ab initio' void and 'non est' in the eyes of law hence inoperative.

That the plea of the management of reduction in the volume of work is belied by its own policies and actions in starting a new Stone Mine at Pali (Faridabad) after laying off 61 employees and subsequently terminating/retrenching their services, in that, obviously the volume of the work with/under the management has been increased. That the management has not followed the well settled and well established principle of "Last Come First Go" and had laid off and retrenched employees irrespective of seniority and/or juniority and without supplying the seniority list to the workman on his demand, in that, the management has violated the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 in laying off and retrenching workman's services and retaining the juniors in service, consequent whereupon such action of the management is 'ab initio' void and 'non est' in the eyes of law hence inoperative and the workman is entitled to a declaration for continuation in service with full back wages on this count too.

That after retrenching the services of the workman on and w.e.f. 21-12-1992, the management had picked and chose eight persons of workman's category 'Security Guard' out of the 55 employees laid off w.e.f. 27-05-1992, who were junior to the workman, in that, besides the obvious violation of Section 25-G the management had



also violated the mandatory provisions of Section 25-H of the I.D. Act, 1947 by not affording any opportunity and offering employment to the workman who was/is senior to all the eight employees whose names are given hereunder with their Sl. No., in the Notice of Lay Off dt. 26-05-1992.

Sl. No. : 35 Sh. Ragveer	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 38 Sh. Inder Singh	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 40 Sh. Chhajju Ram	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 41 Sh. Ganga Dutt	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 43 Sh. Lala Ram	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 45 Sh. Veer Chand	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 48 Sh. Ashok Kumar	Security Guard
Sl. No. : 54 Sh. Hoshiyar Singh	Security Guard

and who were given employment under the management at the Stone Mines.

That consequently it is quite clear that the action of the management of M/s. Haryana Minerals Ltd. in terminating/retraining the services of the workman Shri Bijender Singh w.e.f. 21-12-1992 is illegal and not justified and the workman is entitled to the following reliefs :

- (a) As a consequent of retrenchment of workman's services without factually complying with the mandatory prerequisites of Section 25-F, the action of the management is '*ab initio*' void and *non-est* in the eyes of Law, and the workman is entitled to a declaration for continuation in service with full back wages, quite independent of any other violation;
- (b) As a consequent of retrenchment of workman's services without following the procedure for retrenchment as defined under Section 25-G of the Act and glaringly in departure from the 'Last Come First Go' rule, the action of the management is '*ab initio*' void and '*non est*' in the eyes of Law, hence inoperative and the workman is entitled to a declaration for continuation in service with full back wages on this count alone and quite independent of the violation of Section 25-F or any other Section :
- (c) As a consequent of re-employing eight laid off juniors in workman's category of 'Security Guard' without affording opportunity to the retrenched workman and offering employment to him, thus contravening the mandatory provisions of Section 25-H of the I.D. Act, 1947, the said action of the management is '*ab initio*' void and *non est* in the eyes of Law and the workman is entitled to be reinstated on his original post of Security Guard from where he was first laid off w.e.f. 07-10-1992 and subsequently retrenched w.e.f. 21-12-1992 with full back wages.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that the mines situated at Mewla Maharajpur is not an Industrial establishment or undertaking as contemplated in the Industrial dispute Act, 1947. It is separate and distinct establishment or undertaking. It has less than 100 (One hundred) workmen. The services of the workman have been retrenched in

compliance of section 25-(F), Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, after going through all the requirements as contemplated therein. The provisions of Section 25 (N) of the Industrial Dispute Act were not attracted at all.

That the order of retrenchment dt. 21-12-1992, is just legal and valid as the same have been passed in compliance with the provisions of chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Section 25 (F) has completely been followed. Pay in lieu of one month's notice and retrenchment compensation has been paid to the workman. Notice has also been given in compliance with Section 25 (F)C. That the retrenchment order dt. 21-12-1992 has been upheld by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana in C.W.P. No. 2299 and 6331 of 1993; where the Hon'ble Court has been pleased to dismiss the same by its order dt. 04-02-1994.

That the claimant/workman is doing service after retrenchment from the respondent establishment and is gainfully employed. That the claim is bad for non-joinder of necessary parties and misjoinder of parties. The almost entire area of Mewla Maharajpur Mining lease has gone to the private mine owners and the Haryana Minerals Ltd. is not having the Mining lease for the said area.

The workman/claimant was engaged as Semi-Skilled workman on daily wage rate basis to be paid in accordance with the Notification of the Central Government, Ministry of Labour. There was no vacant post as alleged. The rate of wage prescribed by the Central Government for mining workman has been enhanced from time to time on revision of the same by the Central Government. The workman was paid/provided with all statutory obligations as provided under Industrial Law applicable to a mining workman working on daily wages under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is specifically denied that answering management has ever adopted unfair labour practice in case of the claimant workman. It is further specifically submitted that the workman was employed as semi-skilled workman category as notified by the Central Government for a mining establishment. It is denied that he had ever gained the status of a confirmed and regular employee at the mining establishment of the answering management.

When the volume of work further reduced, the lay off dt. 03-10-1992 was implemented with effect from 07-10-1992 wherein the claimant workman was laid off. The lay off order dt. 03-10-1992 was fully justified under the provisions of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. It is specifically denied that any contractors labour was maintained by the answering management for doing the same work which was being done by the laid off workman. The services of the workman have been retrenched after compliance of provisions of Section 25 (F) of I.D. Act, 1947. The workman has been paid retrenchment compensation and one month pay in lieu of notice period vide order dt. HM/E/92/MM/212 dt. 21-12-1992 while retrenching his services. Therefore, the contention of the workman to the effect that he has not been paid retrenchment compensation as required under the provisions of Section 25 (F) is totally wrong and against the facts and as such the order dt. 21-12-1992 is just legal and valid.

It is only an imagination of the claimant that opening of any new mine with its existing man force by the company had any relevance to the retrenchment process and had

violated the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The answering management while effecting the retrenchment at the mining establishment whereby the services of the claimant have been retrenched, has observed the principle of last come first go and has not violated the mandatory provision of Section 25 (G) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is further submitted that a list of order of seniority was prepared and published for information of all the workmen effected by the process of retrenchment. In view of the submission above, the retrenchment order dt. 21-12-1992 is fully justified and legal and no mandatory provision of law has been violated and thus the claimant is not entitled to a declaration for continuation in service with full back wages on this account.

No junior person to the claimant has been retained in the employment of the answering management and as such no violation of Section 25-G as well as Section 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been violated. The submission of the claimant in respect of the workman shown in the para No. 10 to the effect that they were junior to the claimant is totally misleading, misconceived and contrary to the order of seniority as already had been published. It is further submitted that the seniority list which was published by the answering management before effecting the order of retrenchment had not been objected to at any stage by the claimant workman Shri Bijender Singh.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder and in his rejoinder, he has reiterated the averments of his claim and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The respondent/management has also denied most of the paras of the statement of claim. Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard arguments from the side of the management. The workman applicant is absenting since 03-07-2003. despite knowledge. The workman was present in this court on 4th of August, 2004. Written argument has been filed from the side of the workman applicant. No oral document was advanced as the workman was absent. Perused the written argument of the workman applicant and heard the counsel of the management/respondent. The workman applicant has claimed regularisation on the basis of sections 25-G and H of the ID Act. It has been mentioned in the argument that juniors to the workman applicant have been re-appointed whereas he was retrenched on 21-12-1992. The workman applicant was appointed as Chowkidar w.e.f. 01-10-1990 and he has worked upto 20-12-1992. From perusal of the retrenchment letter, it transpires that the workman applicant was directed to take retrenchment compensation. As such, retrenchment compensation has been offered to him. He was retrenched on the ground that there was surplus staff along with him due to the closure of the Mines, several other employees have been retrenched alongwith him.

It has been written in the written arguments that juniors to the workman applicant have been appointed. It transpires from the perusal of the record that some security guards have been taken into service. The may be junior to him but the workman applicant was appointed as a chowkidar. He was not appointed as security guard. The security guards come under a different category. It has nowhere been mentioned that any chowkidar or peon junior

to him has been re-employed. Security guards are required for security arrangements and affidavit has been filed from the side of the management that the unit has been closed and it is no longer in operation. As such, all the workmen have been laid off. There is no counter affidavit against the affidavit of Shri Surender Kumar Jain, Inspector Industries so it becomes obvious that the Haryana Minerals has been closed and that is the reason that workman applicant had been retrenched as surplus staff. The aforesaid mine was closed in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dt. 15-5-1992 in M. C. Mehta case. As a result of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Mining establishment of the management declined sharply leading to the closure of mines from time to time. No junior has been appointed according to the list submitted by the management.

Section 25-F of the ID Act is not attracted as the workman applicant has been offered retrenchment compensation and he has been directed to collect cash from the cash section. As such, the requirement of the Sections 25 (oo) and 25(bb) and 25-G and H have been complied with. Section 25-F is not attracted. The workman applicant has not been able to establish that any class-IV employees other the security guards junior to him have been re-employed. The workman applicant has not succeeded in making out his case. The retrenchment is valid, as retrenchment compensation has been offered to him.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of M/s. Haryana Minerals Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Bijender Singh w.e.f. 21-12-1992 is justified. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Dt. 13-1-05

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 2005

का. आ. 606.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 15 फरवरी, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्रम सं.	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	जिला
1	2	3	4
1.	खैरकी दौला	161	गुड़गाँव
2.	सीही	108	गुड़गाँव
3.	सिकन्दरपुर	109	गुड़गाँव
4.	सिखोपुर (रामपुर सहित)	160	गुड़गाँव
5.	नवरंगपुर	157	गुड़गाँव
6.	मानेसर	154	गुड़गाँव

1	2	3	4
7.	नाहरपुर कासन	111	गुडगाँव
8.	फतेहपुर नवादा	112	गुडगाँव
9.	बिनौला	147	गुडगाँव
10.	नखरौला	110	गुडगाँव
11.	कासन	129	गुडगाँव

[संख्या एस-38013/93/2004-एस.एस.-1]

के० सी० जैन, निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 4th February, 2005

S. O. 606.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th February, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Revenue Village	Had Bast No.	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Kherki Daula	161	Gurgaon
2.	Sihi	108	Gurgaon
3.	Sikandarpur	109	Gurgaon
4.	Sikhopur (including Rampura)	160	Gurgaon
5.	Navrang Pur	157	Gurgaon
6.	Manesar	154	Gurgaon
7.	Nahar Pur Kasan	111	Gurgaon
8.	Fatehpur Nawada	112	Gurgaon
9.	Binola	147	Gurgaon
10.	Nakhurola	110	Gurgaon
11.	Kasan	129	Gurgaon

[No. S-38013/93/2004-S. S.-I]

K. C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 607.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 15 फरवरी, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला सोनीपत में राजस्व ग्राम—जहरी, हदबस्त संख्या—172।”

[संख्या एस-38013/3/2005-एस.एस.-1]

के० सी० जैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 4th February, 2005

S. O. 607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th February, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana namely :—

“Revenue village Jahari, Had Bast No. 172 in District of Sonapat.”

[No. S-38013/3/2005-S.S.-I]

K. C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 2005

का.आ. 608.—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1951 दिनांक 28-7-2004 द्वारा भारत सरकार टकसाल, कोलकाता, मुम्बई, नोएडा, चेरलापल्ली (रंगारेड्डी) एवं हैदराबाद जैकि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि (ii) में शामिल हैं, को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए दिनांक 19-8-2004 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए दिनांक 19-2-2005 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. सं. एस-11017/2/2002-आई. आर. (पी.एल.)]

जे. पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th February, 2005

S.O. 608.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest required that in pursuance of the provisions of Sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1951 dated 28-7-2004 the service in India Government Mints, Kolkata/Noida/Mumbai/Hyderabad/Cherlapalli (Ranga Reddy) which is covered by item 11 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 19th August, 2004.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 19th February, 2005.

[F. No. S-11017/2/2002-IR(PL)]

J. P. PATI, Jt. Secy.